

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL

**Methodist Episcopal
Church, South**



**FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
1914**

ANNUAL SESSIONS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Date.	Place.	Date.	Place.
1879.....	Louisville, Ky.	1895.....	Meridian, Miss.
1880.....	Nashville, Tenn.	1896.....	Washington, D. C.
1881.....	St. Louis, Mo.	1897.....	Birmingham, Ala.
1882.....	Nashville, Tenn.	1898.....	Greensboro, N. C.
1883.....	Lynchburg, Va.	1899.....	Nashville, Tenn.
1884.....	Kansas City, Mo.	1900.....	Paris, Tex.
1885.....	Knoxville, Tenn.	1901.....	Asheville, N. C.
1886.....	Augusta, Ga.	1902.....	Charleston, S. C.
1887.....	Catlettsburg, Ky.	1903.....	Memphis, Tenn.
1888.....	Nashville, Tenn.	1904.....	Jacksonville, Fla.
1889.....	Little Rock, Ark.	1905.....	Muskogee, Okla.
1890.....	St. Louis, Mo.	1906.....	Opelika, Ala.
1891.....	Fort Worth, Tex.	1907.....	Richmond, Va.
1892.....	Lexington, Ky.	1908.....	New Orleans, La.
1893.....	Kansas City, Mo.	1909.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
1894.....	Atlanta, Ga.	1910.....	Clarksville, Tenn.

GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF WOMAN'S PARSONAGE AND HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

1893—St. Louis, Mo.	1896—Little Rock, Ark.
1894—Nashville, Tenn.	1897—Louisville, Ky.
1895—Asheville, N. C.	1898—Knoxville, Tenn.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

1899—Dallas, Tex.	1905—Montgomery, Ala.
1900—New Orleans, La.	1906—Asheville, N. C.
1901—St. Louis, Mo.	1907—Houston, Tex.
1902—Richmond, Va.	1908—Louisville, Ky.
1903—Atlanta, Ga.	1909—Savannah, Ga.
1904—Kansas City, Mo.	1910—Nashville, Tenn.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

1911—St. Louis, Mo.	1912—Washington, D. C.
1913—Birmingham, Ala.	1914—Fort Worth, Tex.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Woman's Missionary Council

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

FOR 1913-14

1914

NASHVILLE, TENN.; DALLAS, TEX.; RICHMOND, VA.
PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
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THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

NOWHERE, perhaps, in Southern Methodism could be found a more congenial atmosphere for this missionary gathering than was found in Fort Worth, Tex., a clean, progressive city, seeking after civic righteousness and the other elements of enduring prosperity. The West and Southwest give a hospitality not warmer than the South, but larger, freer, akin to its stretch of sky and earth, inviting to genial breadth of sympathy.

The thirteen Methodist Churches contributed to the success of the Council session. It was an inspiration to have as special host the First Church, under the leadership of Dr. John A. Rice, with its manifold activities seeking to bring our complex modern life into subjection to the few great principles of the kingdom of God, and in its Junior Church to train for the future citizenship of that kingdom.

No pains were spared by the local committees, coöperating with Mrs. J. R. Nelson and Mrs. W. F. Barnum, to facilitate the dispatch of business and minister to the comfort of the delegates and the crowds of visitors. Never were ushers and pages more attentive and helpful. To the success of the great inspirational evening meetings the musical talent of the city generously contributed.

The flags of all the nations decorating the church emphasized the oneness and the magnitude of "the great commission." Charts and maps reported progress in its accomplishment. Interesting and comprehensive displays from the Publicity

Department and a great missionary exhibit compelled attention from hosts of alert visitors.

Texas friends came, not by the scores, but by the hundreds, not only to give the cheer of their enthusiasm, but they came to study, to observe, to find how to do their work better, and to take their share of the assets of the Council; for was not our pioneer missionary to China there, Miss Lochie Rankin, crowned with thirty-five years of service? Miss Lelia Roberts and Miss Elizabeth Wilson, looking back upon more than twoscore years in Mexico, two other missionaries from Mexico, five from China, three from Brazil, three from Korea, nine representatives of institutions in the homeland, more than a score of deaconesses and city missionaries, Miss Tsung, a Chinese young woman, a graduate of McTyeire School at Shanghai, a teacher in Virginia School at Huchow, and now pursuing her studies in Greensboro College, N. C., and the twenty new young women under appointment for the foreign and home fields—all these were indeed exponents of some of the dividends of our missionary investment.

Never, perhaps, were the public business sessions so full of interest. The evening hours were devoted to inspirational meetings.

On Wednesday evening comprehensive and inspiring surveys of the foreign and the home work were given by Mrs. Cobb and Mrs. MacDonell.

Thursday evening found upon the platform a unique group making "China's appeal" to a crowded house: Mrs. S. S. Harris, Miss Alice Waters, Miss Mildred Bomar, and Miss Julia Wasson, returned missionaries from China; Mrs. W. B. Higginbotham and Miss Maria L. Gibson, the two remaining members of the Board of Foreign Missions; Mrs. Young, of Fort Worth, charter member of an auxiliary organized in 1878; and Miss Lochie Rankin. As Miss Rankin was introduced by Miss Bennett the audience rose by one impulse to give the Chautauqua salute to one whose modesty is equal to her heroic devotion. After the opening service, led by Miss Rankin, who read a lesson from Isaiah, Mrs. Harris made a strong presentation of the unparalleled op-

portunities in China for Christianity's wisest and most aggressive policy.

On Friday evening, with Mrs. W. A. Albright presiding, Rev. J. E. Reifschneider, port missionary at Galveston, spoke of the need of kindness and Christly service to the more than ten thousand immigrants to whom he and his helpers had ministered the past year. One can never forget his utterance, with its enchanting foreign accent: "It pays to help those who have no friends." The obligation to evangelize and bring under the educating power of the gospel these millions who come for a better living and who need to find life in Jesus Christ was brought vividly and practically near by a sympathetic address by Mrs. Mary Clark Barnes, joint author with her husband, Dr. Lemuel C. Barnes, of "The New America." At the close of Mrs. Barnes's address Miss Eugenia Smith, deaconess at the Fort Worth Wesley House, brought to the platform a group of ten foreign children from her neighborhood, ranging from six to fourteen years of age, who sang together some Easter songs learned in their Sunday school. This eloquent concrete example of reaching the foreigners closed an evening that must bear fruit in many a mind and many a community. The anthem, "The Lord Is Great," sung by the choir of the Magnolia Avenue Christian Church, will not soon be forgotten.

On Saturday afternoon the new Wesley House, Jerome Duncan Hall, was dedicated, with several Council members present. It was a joyous and auspicious occasion, especially to the faithful deaconess, Miss Eugenia Smith, who has "a genius for hard work" and who supports a native worker in China, that she may fill up all the twenty-four hours with service.

Late in the same day Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Boaz, of the Polytechnic College, dispensed gracious hospitality in a complimentary luncheon and fine arts evening, when the young women students served delicious refreshments and the musical faculty gave in generous measure music of a high order that rested and refreshed minds weary with the toil of the week.

On Sunday members of the body spoke at the different Methodist churches at the morning and evening hours, and

at an afternoon hour speakers were provided for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. In the morning at First Church a great company gathered for worship in a service in which Dr. John R. Nelson, Dr. John A. Rice, and Dr. H. A. Boaz assisted Bishop Edwin Mouzon. The choir, with Dr. James F. Roach, director, gave beautiful music.

From the text, Matthew vii. 7 and 8, the Bishop defined prayer as the asking of anything that concerns life in its totality, the communion of a child with its Father, and the desire and effort of the soul to relate itself to God and his will. The objections made by unbelievers to prayer were met, and, by the examples of great lives, was urged home the truth that in proportion as one prays will his spiritual life be rich, full, and strong.

Sunday evening the choir gave Gounod's "Gallia." Mrs. J. W. Perry, Third Vice President, presided over the meeting. Dr. W. W. Pinson, General Secretary of the Board of Missions, led the opening devotional service. Miss Gibson, with "Brazil as a Mission Field" as her topic, told of its marvelous resources of beauty and wealth, its material development, the failure morally and spiritually to keep pace with its growth, and the obligation of our country to give to Brazil a gospel it has never had. Miss Bennett discussed the educational and religious outlook of Brazil, with its strange mixture of the superstition of the Roman Catholic Church of the times of the Inquisition with the paganism and heathenism of the Indian and African races. She told of the enlarged outlook the Protestant schools had brought to the womanhood of Brazil.

The Sunday afternoon service was in charge of Miss Davies, assisted by Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. W. A. Albright. Miss Lochie Rankin was introduced to the children and young people. Mrs. Harris, of China, Miss Howell, of Brazil, Miss Fox, of Mexico (the deaconesses), Miss Henry and Miss Marshall and Miss Martha Nutt, of St. Mark's Hall, in New Orleans, and Miss Maud Welch, missionary to the Indians, gave glimpses of child life as seen in their different fields of work. Miss Annice Siler, of Hiroshima, Japan, and Miss Tsung, of China, sang in the costume of those countries. In the choir gallery sat the returned missionaries and

visiting deaconesses and those to be consecrated the following evening.

The day of days at the Council session was Monday, April 13, "College Day," wisely planned months before by a special committee. At the close of the calendar business in the forenoon Miss Head introduced the college delegation and they were received with enthusiastic appreciation. At the noon hour a luncheon combining substantial and dainty courses was served in the dining room of the First Baptist Church to the young college women and their teachers with the missionaries, the deaconesses, and the Executive Committee of the Council. Taste and skill were shown by the Baptist young women in their preparations for this unique and delightful occasion. Good cheer and high thought kept comradeship, for was not the flower of Texas young womanhood there? The toasts to the ten institutions represented were responded to in various ways—in a brilliant piano selection, in a song, in a brief bit of college history, in a college yell, in a word of gracious greeting, or in a tribute to the college represented. Miss Tsung, a graduate of McTyeire School, Shanghai, now in America for further study, played with rare skill the famous sextet from "Lucia" arranged for the left hand.

The college hour which followed at First Methodist Church was instinct with holy purpose and aspiration. The Executive Committee was upon the platform, with Mrs. F. F. Stephens, Second Vice President, presiding. Miss Nina Stallings, one of the new missionaries under appointment for China, led the opening service, reading John vi. 35-38 as the keynote for the hour. Mrs. B. W. Lipscomb spoke on "The Need of the College Young People"; Miss Howell, on "The Contribution of the College"; and Miss Head, on "The Need of the Church." The new deaconesses and missionaries were called to the left of the chancel and those already serving to the right, and they were introduced to the young audience as the most popular people at the Council, each having one hundred and fifty thousand friends in the members of the Woman's Missionary Society. As the two groups sang responsively, "Watchman, tell us of the night," hearts were stirred and hope and faith grew keener-eyed and stronger.

Miss Bennett addressed the young college women as to the responsibility which unusual opportunity brings. Thus closed a day fraught with wonderful possibilities to the Church of the future in its leadership.

Surely the King will come into his own when the young life of the Church gives to Him its jubilant service in full measure. At the session of 1915, in the city of San Francisco, to which tides of world life are already turning, may hosts of young people and children be numbered in our ranks as a glorious prophecy of a Church triumphant through "the life more abundant"!

On Monday evening the church was filled to overflowing when the company of deaconesses and missionaries entered, singing "Holy, Holy, Holy!" The Harmony Club, of Fort Worth, with Mrs. J. F. Lyons directing, sang in the chorus. Miss Maria L. Gibson read selections from the sixteenth chapter of Isaiah and the twenty-eighth chapter of Matthew. Dr. Pinson led in prayer. Miss Louise Robinson, of Decatur, Ala., spoke in behalf of the foreign missionary candidates and Mrs. Daisy Myers for the deaconesses. After the hymn, "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun," Miss Bennett presented the young women to the bishop for consecration. In his address to them, based upon the phrase, "Called to be saints," he unfolded the meaning and purpose of real sainthood in its three laws: (1) To be separated from the world, (2) to be separated unto God, (3) to be filled with the Holy Ghost, and the gracious results that follow obedience to these laws. The solemn consecration service followed. At its close certificates were presented by Mrs. Cobb and Mrs. MacDonell to the following young women: Misses Nina M. Stallings, Louise Robinson, Sue Stanford, Laura Gertrude Kennedy, Cora Godat, Elma Morgan, Manelle Foster, Allene Pearce, foreign missionaries; Misses Lillian Parker, Mary L. Hassler, Jenny Williams, Emeline Abbott, Berta Ellison, Willia I. Francis, Katie Walker, Frank Miller, Roberta Baker, Dora Hoover, Mrs. Daisy Meyers, deaconesses.

Tuesday evening, with Mrs. Arch Trawick presiding, was devoted to those fields and institutions which concern themselves largely with work for the alien races in the homeland.

Miss Howell led the opening service, using the fifty-eighth chapter of Isaiah.

Laredo Seminary, henceforth to be known as Holding Institute, was represented by Dr. J. M. Skinner, who in a brief address, wherein humor and pathos blended, portrayed the opportunity of our Mexican Border school for evangelizing the Mexicans.

Rev. J. B. Acton brought a stirring message on the needs of our Pacific Coast Orientals, in "the widest, neediest, most strategic mission field in all the world."

Prof. A. W. Mohn told of the increasing opportunities among "our Florida Cubans."

Miss Estelle Haskin gave a sympathetic insight into the work of the Bethlehem Houses which stand for the creation and maintenance of a spirit of sympathy and understanding between the races in the South.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, of the National Reform Bureau, engaged at the time in prohibition work in Fort Worth, was a welcome and helpful visitor to the body.

A new bond of fellowship between the Methodism of the North and of the South was established in the presence and service of Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, of Chicago, whose noon-tide Bible studies were of great practical value in showing how to open the Word of God.

The fourth annual session will always be remembered as a most strenuous yet altogether a most harmonious and delightful one. The business sessions were crowded with interest, and between these were several executive sessions to which earnest, patient, and prayerful attention was given by all the Council members. Most gratifying of all signs of progress was the growth toward that perfect union for which many have longed and prayed and labored. The memorial to the General Conference asking for organic union was adopted with enthusiasm.

Some of the officers declined reelection, but their work will abide and will make possible larger service by their successors. No comradeship is so high as that born in the service of Him who in making men true to himself makes them also true to one another in a fellowship unchanged by years and separation.

JOURNAL.

FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION.

THE Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convened at 9:15 o'clock Thursday morning, April 9, 1914, in First Church, Fort Worth, Texas, for the first meeting of its fourth annual session.

The first Council hymn, "Lead on, O King eternal," was sung with fervor by a great congregation. After the usual order of service, Miss Bennett read selections from "The Sermon on the Mount" as given in Matthew, emphasizing especially the verse, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you."

A group of nine pastors assisted Rev. C. R. Wright in administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to a large number of communicants. "Alas! and did my Saviour bleed" and "Blest be the tie that binds" were sung at the close of the communion service.

At 10:30, with Miss Bennett in the chair, the house was called to order. The roll was called, showing all officers present except Mrs. E. B. Chappell and Miss Mary N. Moore, Managers of the Board of Missions, with thirty-four Conference representatives from the Foreign Department and thirty-seven from the Home Department present.

OFFICERS.

President, Miss Belle H. Bennett.

First Vice President, Mrs. W. A. Albright.

Second Vice President, Mrs. F. F. Stephens.

Third Vice President, Mrs. J. W. Perry.

Fourth Vice President, Mrs. Archibald Trawick.

Secretary Foreign Department, Mrs. J. B. Cobb.

Secretary Home Department, Mrs. R. W. MacDonell.

Treasurer, Mrs. F. H. E. Ross.

Educational Secretary, Miss Mabel Head.

Editorial Secretary, Mrs. A. L. Marshall.

Field Secretary, Miss Daisy Davies.

Secretary Home Base, Mrs. B. W. Lipscomb.

Recording Secretaries, Mrs. F. S. Parker, Mrs. Frank Siler.

MANAGERS.

Miss Maria L. Gibson,	Mrs. W. F. Barnum;
Mrs. L. P. Smith,	Mrs. Hume R. Steele,
Mrs. Luke G. Johnson,	Mrs. Lee Britt.

HONORARY LIFE MEMBER.

Mrs. W. B. Higginbotham.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Mrs. J. H. Yarbrough,	Miss Estelle Haskin,
Miss Mabel Howell.	

CONFERENCE CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

Conference.	Foreign Department.	Home Department.
Alabama	Mrs. A. L. Dowdell . . .	Mrs. T. D. Power.
Arkansas	Miss Nelle Denton . . .	Mrs. J. H. Zellner.
		(Alternate.)
Baltimore	Miss Emma Peppler . .	Miss E. G. Jeffries.
Central Texas	Mrs. J. H. Stewart . .	Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth.
East Oklahoma	Mrs. H. J. Fowler . . .	Mrs. J. C. Fowler.
Florida	Mrs. B. F. Holland . . .	Mrs. O. D. Wetherell.
Holston	Miss Betty L. Browder .	Mrs. W. B. Sullins.
Illinois		Mrs. F. W. Spicer.
		(Alternate.)
Kentucky	Miss Julia Durham . .	Mrs. J. H. Spilman.
Little Rock	Mrs. G. Thornburgh . .	Mrs. W. H. Pemberton.
Los Angeles	Mrs. R. P. Howell . . .	Mrs. G. C. Cocke.
Louisiana	Mrs. A. P. Holt	Mrs. Abel Bliss.
		(Alternate.)
Louisville	Miss Tula C. Daniel . .	Mrs. J. H. Dickey.
Memphis	Mrs. R. F. Phillips . .	Mrs. Ross Witherspoon.
		(Alternate.)
Mississippi	Mrs. W. H. LaPrade . .	Mrs. B. F. Lewis.
Missouri	Mrs. W. L. Reed	Mrs. R. G. Terrill.
Montana		Mrs. P. D. Hartman.
		(Alternate.)
New Mexico	Mrs. E. D. Lewis	Mrs. Joel Hedgpeth.
N. Alabama	Mrs. Z. A. West	Mrs. W. K. Simpson.
		(Alternate.)
N. Carolina	Mrs. F. B. McKinne . .	Miss S. L. McKinnon.

Conference.	Foreign Department.	Home Department.
N. Georgia....	Mrs. H. K. Gairdner..	Mrs. J. N. McEachern.
N. Mississippi.	Mrs. V. T. Hoyle.....	Miss Louise Dunstan.
(Alternate.)		
N. Texas.....	Mrs. J. S. Fulton.....	Mrs. P. C. Archer.
N. W. Texas...	Mrs. C. M. Woodward.	Mrs. N. G. Rollins.
Pacific	Mrs. L. J. Maddux.	
(Alternate.)		
S. Carolina....	Mrs. R. L. Kirkwood..	Mrs. D. N. Bourne.
S. Georgia.....	Mrs. E. P. Peabody...	Mrs. E. J. Peacock.
S. W. Missouri.	Mrs. W. T. McClure...	Mrs. G. P. Gross.
St. Louis.....	Mrs. T. E. Turner.....	Mrs. E. B. Sherzer.
Tennessee	Mrs. Jack Crouch.....	Mrs. Walter Jones.
Texas	Mrs. George Call.....	Mrs. J. W. Spivey.
Virginia	Mrs. S. N. Brickhouse.	Mrs. H. E. Wall.
W. Oklahoma..	Mrs. C. S. Walker...	Mrs. C. S. Bobo.
W. Texas.....	Mrs. M. Y. Stokes.....	Mrs. T. A. Brown.
W. N. Carolina.	Mrs. L. W. Crawford.	Mrs. Plato Durham.
(Alternate.)		
W. Virginia...	Mrs. G. A. Nash.....	Mrs. S. H. Bowman.
White River...	Mrs. J. M. Hawley....	Mrs. Ada L. Roussan.

The following pages for the day were presented: Miss Phie Bostick, Miss Margaret Townsend, Mrs. Harris Moore, Mrs. R. H. Mac Le More.

The Council bar was fixed. The rules of order and the calendar rules were read by the Secretary. The Recording Secretary presented a memorial from the ex-committee of the Pacific Conference in regard to the management and maintenance of the Wesley House in San Francisco.

Mrs. W. A. Albright, First Vice President, was called to the chair while the President read to the body her annual message (see message, page 74). Mrs. F. S. Parker, Recording Secretary, read the condensed minutes of the *ad interim* sessions of the ex-committee, which were accepted.

THE CONDENSED REPORT OF THE AD INTERIM MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL,
1913-14.

May 27, 1913.

1. This meeting was held to pay tribute to Mrs. W. D. Kirkland, former Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, who died on May 24.

2. Professor Bishop was given authority to assume control of Young College as an extension of the work at Vashti.

3. It was resolved that, inasmuch as the Council in annual session had decided upon a joint week of prayer the first week in November, it would be inexpedient to enter into the week of prayer as planned and outlined by the Council of Home Missions.

4. Mrs. MacDonell was requested to prepare a digest of the action of other boards upon Indian work, the same to be printed in the *Missionary Voice*.

5. The resignations of Miss Kate Smallwood, of the North Mississippi Conference, missionary in Soochow, China, and of Miss Mary Johnson, of the South Georgia Conference, missionary in Songdo, Korea, were read and accepted with regret.

6. Mrs. F. H. E. Ross was requested to draw up a paper covering the indebtedness incurred in completing the Martha Watts Annex, at Piracicaba, Brazil.

7. On motion, a joint appropriation from the Home and Foreign Departments was made to cover the balance due on the splendid exhibit which had added so much to the interest of the annual meeting in Birmingham, Ala.

8. It was agreed that the Council should bear the expenses of a missionary from each field to the Missionary Conference at Waynesville. Mrs. MacDonell was requested to select workers from different divisions of work in the Home Department to attend this Conference.

June 3, 1913.

As the Council Medical Adviser, Dr. John Trawick, recommended an indefinite furlough for Miss Treadwell, it was agreed that at the end of her second year at home her home salary should cease.

July 16, 1913.

1. Because of her continued illness and necessary absence from the office, the Secretary of the Home Base was excused from entering upon her duties until October 1.

2. The salary of Miss Tallulah Lipscomb, who had been appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of the *Missionary Voice*, was fixed at \$35 a month during her apprenticeship.

3. The committee approved the recommendation of the committee in Korea in regard to an exchange of a grant of land to be used as a wagon road in Wonsan.

4. The Treasurer of the Seoul District was instructed to reimburse Mrs. J. P. Campbell to the amount of \$150, said amount having been expended by her for property now in the bounds of the present campus; also to purchase an additional strip of land adjacent to it for \$50.

5. The recommendation of the committee in Songdo, Korea, regarding improvements proposed on the present home, to allow space for a Bible school, was adopted and a cable ordered sent as requested.

6. On motion, Miss Nichols's furlough was extended in order that she might take normal training before returning to Korea.

7. The Secretary of the Foreign Department was requested to instruct Miss Virginia Atkinson to buy land, as requested, to add to Mo-Ko-Ho-Yoen compound for \$600, \$500 to be used from \$1,000 appropriated for the purchase of property in Shanghai and \$100 contributed by Mrs. Cobb.

8. It being impracticable for the missionaries to go to Mexico until political conditions become more settled there, a plan was approved to have the missionaries appointed to Mexico come to Nashville, Tenn., to study Spanish.

9. On motion, it was agreed that wherever it is practicable the missionaries to Mexico who are detained at home because of unsettled conditions in that country shall be given work by the Home Department.

10. On motion, the Secretary of the Foreign Department was instructed to write Miss Ford that she will be relieved of service and that home salary will be sent to her until January 1, 1914.

11. The Secretaries of the Home and Foreign Departments were instructed to draw up a paper obliging the Home Department to keep up the insurance and repairs on Laredo Seminary, to pay the Misses Holden an annuity of \$300 on Emory Hall, and to keep the furnishing of the seminary at its present status.

12. On motion, Mrs. C. T. King was appointed to represent the Council at the Oklahoma School of Missions.

13. Upon motion, it was agreed that the item of a memorial from the Missouri Conference relating to the payment of the salary of a city missionary at St. Joseph, Mo., does not come within the requirement of the law and therefore cannot be granted.

14. The Secretary of the Home Department was instructed to write to the Memphis Conference that, whereas the law is explicit regarding the making of scholarships at secondary schools from the Conference half of dues, it must abide by the law.

15. The Secretary of the Home Department and the Treasurer were instructed to open negotiations with Mr. Mack Allison in regard to the purchase of the Allison property at Brevard, N. C., in order to complete the grounds at Brevard Institute.

August 5, 1913.

1. Upon motion, it was agreed that the committee should request the Board of Missions to prepare official forms under which titles of property, bequests, and annuities for woman's work may be secured.

2. On motion, the offer of Mrs. Lamson, of Missouri, of a farm and personal property to be used as an industrial school for the benefit of the youth of the Ozark Mountain country was referred to the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions, with the recommendation that it be accepted, provided the Southwest Missouri Conference Society will finance it.

September 24, 1913.

The motion prevailed that the Building Committee appointed by the Council—Mesdames MacDonell, Steele, and Ross—be authorized to let the contract for the administration building, Brevard, N. C., according to the specifications stated in the communication from Sayre & Baldwin, architects, dated September 16, 1913, the total cost thereof amounting to \$34,083.

September 30, 1913.

1. The motion prevailed that Mrs. Cobb be instructed to cable Code No. 2 to Mr. Thompson, architect, Seoul, Korea, and that money be sent according to the judgment of Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Cobb.

2. On motion, \$60 was allowed for the salary of the stenographer to be used jointly by the Editorial Secretary and the Secretary of the Home Base.

3. On motion, it was agreed that, inasmuch as \$500 was appropriated for the Lucy Cuninggim School at the annual session of the Council when there were but nine pupils in the school, with an increased attendance of twenty-nine the appropriation should be raised to \$1,000.

4. On motion, the missionaries at home from Mexico were put on home salary and allowed traveling expenses to their homes.

5. The motion prevailed that Miss Atkinson should be instructed to go on with the enlargement of the Soochow Industrial School in accordance with the plans sent to the Executive Committee.

6. Upon motion, it was agreed that Misses Buttrick and Capers should come to Nashville for examination by the Council physician. That if found strong enough they should join the class in Spanish taught by Mrs. Osuna; and if not, they should be notified that their health is insufficient for work in foreign fields.

7. Communications from the heirs of the Lamson estate were referred to the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions.

October 27, 1913.

1. On motion, the request of Miss Buttrick for a leave of absence for one year without salary, with the privilege of applying to the Council as a missionary teacher at the end of the year, in order that she might make a health test in Mexico without expense to the Council, was granted.

2. Miss Capers's resignation was read and, on motion, accepted. Regret was expressed because of the ill health necessitating these two requests, and the sympathy of the Council was voiced for these young women compelled to lay down their work.

3. The motion prevailed that a copy of the circular letter from Misses Bennett and Gibson, with a Treasurer's statement of the financial state of the Foreign Department, a list of appropriations already made to Rio de Janeiro, and the statement that the Council has been unable to meet all outstanding appropriations in the way of building and improvements, be sent to the Conference Corresponding Secretaries.

November 9, 1913.

1. On motion, the following were nominated for membership in the Council of Women for Home Missions: Miss Mary Helm, Miss Bennett, Mrs. MacDonell, Miss Head, Mrs. L. G. Johnson, Mrs. F. F. Stephens, Mrs. W. A. Albright, Miss Helen Gibson, Mrs. T. J. Cope-land.

2. On motion, the Treasurer was authorized to advance \$100 to Dr. Carrie Weaver Smith, which Miss Davies was authorized to raise, for the purchase of books and laboratory equipment to further the investigation outlined by Dr. Smith in her letter of October 22, 1913.

3. The motion prevailed that Dr. Carrie Weaver Smith be permitted to take the desired course in dentistry, the cost of training to be provided by the Martha Kinnear bequest.

4. On motion, the Secretary of the Home Department was empowered to authorize Mr. Mohn to renew the option on the corner property adjoining Ruth Hargrove Institute.

5. On motion, it was agreed that the committee should request the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions to authorize it to empower Mr. Mohn to raise \$4,000 from individuals by personal solicitation for the purchase of the corner lot.

6. The motion prevailed that, in view of the depleted condition of the treasury, it is impossible to consider a proposition to purchase other lots and to build the boys' dormitory at Key West; and, furthermore, a proposition involving so large an expenditure should come before the Council in annual session.

7. It was further agreed that the Secretary of the Home Department should go before the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions with a proposition for the building of a \$4,500 house to be used as a home and social hall for the work of the deaconesses, on property owned by the Board of Missions in San Francisco, Cal., with a view to forming some plan for bringing the proposition before the Church.

8. Mrs. MacDonell was authorized to communicate with Dr. Hammond, stating that it seems the psychological moment to place a white woman at the head of Paine Annex and to readjust the administration.

9. A motion was passed expressing the thanks of the committee to Mrs. W. H. Ellis for her work in selecting and purchasing the furniture for Bennett Hall.

10. Upon motion, it was agreed, in view of the action of the Korean Mission Conference in making Holston Institute the only boarding school in the mission and in view of the smallness of the Lucy Cuning-gim School, that Miss Buie be authorized to continue the Lucy Cuning-gim School as a day school.

November 13, 1913.

The Executive Committee met this day to pay loving tribute to Miss Mary Helm, whose death had occurred the day before.

November 20, 1913.

1. The object of this meeting was the consideration of the purchase of property in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Report was made by Mrs. Cobb of the replies received from the Conference Corresponding Secretaries in response to the circular letter sent out to them. All but fourteen had replied, and of the number replying all but six were in favor of purchasing the property in Rio.

2. In response to a cablegram from Miss Bennett requesting instructions a cablegram was sent to her embodying the fact that the loan could not be secured and that the Executive Committee was unwilling to proceed until her return.

December 17, 1913.

1. The following items concerning the new school building in Ribeirao Preto were placed on record: The contract has been closed for this building for \$36,527.47, but when the foundations were being laid the character of the soil required broader walls and deeper excavations, thereby adding \$1,373.28 to the contract. The house is to be completed in eight months from the signing of the contract, but two months of grace are allowed. For each month of delay in construction after the months of grace the contractor is to pay rent on the building now occupied by the school. The first payment of \$4,000 was to be made on November 29, 1913, and the last on September 30, 1914.

2. The action of the building committee in regard to the heating plant in the Lucy Cuninggim School was approved.

3. On motion, the sale of the day school building in Wonsan, Korea, was referred to the Council in annual session.

4. A resolution was passed stating that, while the Executive Committee approves uniting with the Northern Presbyterian and Northern Methodists in the establishing of union primary day schools in Seoul, Korea, it recommends that the action be deferred until the basis of union can be secured from the field.

5. A committee was appointed to formulate a policy concerning authority for changing the location or character of schools on the mission fields.

6. The motion was passed that, wherever action is taken on the mission field bearing upon the woman's work, notice of such action shall be sent directly to the office of the Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Council under whose department it falls.

7. The following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, in order to secure workers for our mission fields, scholarships, endowed and payed for, have sometimes been provided for candidates for training; and whereas the method of granting these scholarships has been clearly outlined (page 454, Third Annual Report of the Woman's Missionary Council);

Resolved, That we cannot recommend the violation of the written law in order to procure training for any one who does not measure to those requirements, no matter how worthy the candidate may be.

"Whereas the rulings governing Home Mission finances (page 473, Third Annual Report) do not authorize the use of the Conference half of dues for personal loans; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we cannot accede to the request that exception be made to this law for an individual. It is the sense of the Executive Committee that it is placed to enforce the law, not to sanction its violation."

8. Upon motion, it was agreed that, because of facts clearly stated, the North Mississippi Conference be authorized to continue the scholarship for the young woman, as outlined in the Treasurer's letter.

9. On motion, Misses Nichols, Lester, and Cooper were allowed field salary during the period of special preparation in New York, and Miss Lester was advised to continue her studies there.

10. The motion was passed that the Mississippi Conference be authorized to proceed immediately with the repairs and enlargement of the Wesley House at Biloxi.

11. The committee authorized Mrs. MacDonell to present the correspondence concerning the establishment of the Wesley House in San Francisco to the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions and ask that the sale of property owned by the Board of Missions be withheld until after the annual session of the Woman's Missionary Council.

12. Mrs. Marshall was elected to the place left vacant in the Council of Women for Home Missions by the death of Miss Mary Helm.

13. February 4 was fixed as the date for the opening of the mid-year meeting of the Executive Committee. Mesdames Cobb and MacDonell were appointed to formulate the program for the annual meeting and submit the same to the mid-year meeting. Mrs. Lipscomb and two Conference Corresponding Secretaries were appointed to conduct the Workers' Conference. The Educational Secretary was instructed to get together an exhibit for the annual meeting.

14. The Editorial Secretary was appointed Editor in Chief of the *Council Daily*, with Miss Haskin and Mrs. Lee Britt as Associate Editors and Mr. W. F. Barnum as Business Manager.

January 8, 1914.

1. Fifteen hundred dollars was ordered sent at once to Miss Glenn to meet the expense of repairs authorized at Bello Horizonte by Misses Bennett and Gibson.

2. The motion was carried that the Secretary of the Foreign Department and the Treasurer should send to the Foreign Department of the General Board an itemized bill for amounts due the Foreign Department of the Council on joint expenses borne hitherto by the Woman's Department.

3. Upon motion, it was agreed that one day of the Council session should be set apart as College Day, and Miss Head and Mrs. F. F. Stephens were authorized to plan for and work up the matter.

January 30, 1914.

1. The Secretary of the Home Base was instructed to use the full time of a stenographer during the busy months of winter and early spring.

2. The Treasurer was instructed to employ clerical help at the close of every quarter and at such other times as it may be needed.

Mid-Year Meeting.

February 4-11, 1914.

1. This meeting was unusual in that every member of the Executive Committee was present. Reports of the work were heard from the Secretaries and the Managers, and a most illuminating report was read from Misses Bennett and Gibson concerning their visits to Brazil, Cuba, Key West, and Thomasville.

2. Upon motion, it was agreed to purchase the property in Brazil described and recommended by Miss Bennett and Miss Gibson, provided the Board of Missions would confirm this action. Similar action had been taken on January 30, but the Executive Committee of the Board had amended it by naming a smaller amount to be invested. This offer the owner declined to consider. Another cable was ordered sent to Miss Glenn asking if any discount would be made upon the selling price if a full cash payment was made. The answer returned was in the negative. The Executive Committee of the Board recommended that action regarding the purchase of property in Rio be deferred until the annual meeting of the Board in April.

3. Desirable changes in the Constitution brought forward by the Committee on General Conference Legislation to be recommended to the Council in annual session were considered.

4. It was ordered that a committee be appointed to confer with a like committee from the Board of Church Extension whereby a definite understanding may be effected concerning the work for the local parsonage done by the women of the missionary societies.

5. It was resolved that the Executive Committee go on record as earnestly desiring correlation with the other agencies of the Church working with the young people and children; provided (1) that the Woman's Missionary Council may have adequate representation on the General Boards and on the Conference Boards or organizations and (2) that the essential features of our training shall be preserved. A committee was appointed to frame a plan of correlation for the organized work of the children and young people in the Epworth League with the societies for children and young people under the control of the Woman's Missionary Council. On the recommendation of this committee another committee was appointed to further consider this subject, to confer with representatives of the Epworth League Board, and to report at the annual meeting of the Council.

6. Action was taken expressing appreciation of the statesmanlike plan presented by the Committee on Coöperation on Latin America and heartily indorsing the spirit and policy of this plan.

7. A resolution was passed requesting Miss Davies to visit Mr. Ben Duke, of Durham, N. C., to lay the situation in Brazil before him and to see if he would add to his generous gift of \$10,000, and pledging the committee to earnest prayer for her as she undertakes the urgent and delicate mission.

8. It was resolved that, whereas Mrs. Harris has served the completed term of five years for which she was sent to China; and whereas reasons satisfactory to both the Executive Committee and Mrs. Harris for her not returning to China have been offered; therefore (1) Mrs. Harris be released from further obligations to the Council for service in the foreign field; (2) furthermore, that a vote of thanks be tendered Mrs. Harris for the excellent field work she has done in the interest of China since her return to America and for the generous offer to visit the Conference during the three months of April, May, and June without remuneration.

9. The Chairman of the Medical Board of the Woman's Missionary Council had come to Nashville for the purpose of making medical examinations of the candidates for the home and foreign work, and it was, on motion, resolved that his expense for travel and board be paid and that a per diem of \$50 be allowed for the time he was detained from his office.

10. Upon motion, objects of the specials for the young people and children for 1914 were fixed as follows: In the Foreign Department: For the young people of McTyeire School, \$15,000, for the children of the Rio de Janeiro School. In the Home Department: For the Baby Division, \$2,500, for the Wolf Mission School; for the Junior Division, \$9,000, for the children's work on the Pacific Coast, at Key West and Brevard; and for the young people, \$10,000, for Laredo.

11. The committee placed itself on record as desiring a Bureau of Literature in which the literature of the Council should be created and distributed.

12. The following items from the report of a Committee on Home Missions were adopted:

(a) That a special committee be appointed to formulate a by-law in regard to the diverting of gifts from one department of the work to another branch, and that Miss Bennett be asked to communicate with Mr. P. H. Enochs regarding his pledge of \$5,000 for a negro farm school, and that we release him from his obligation, provided he prefers to divert it to the Methodist Training School at Nashville.

(b) That Miss Bennett and Mrs. MacDonell be instructed to make a visit of investigation to Tate, Ga., and that the committee be prepared to make a full report of the enterprise to the Council at Fort Worth.

(c) That permission be granted to the City Council of Brevard, N. C., to grade down a portion of the back of the grounds of Brevard Institute in order to widen the street.

(d) That Mr. Mohn be notified that we are not able to accept the proposition of the Athletic Association of Key West.

(e) That the East Oklahoma Conference be allowed to use its half of dues among the coal fields at McAlester, provided the Council is able to appoint a deaconess to the work.

(f) The committee does not feel that the Council would be justified in authorizing the use of the South Georgia Conference half of dues for the Macon Door of Hope another year. And we recommend that the Macon City Board turn its attention to a Coöperative Home.

(g) That we call for a committee from the Council, from the New Orleans City Mission Board, and from the Methodist Episcopal Church to consider plans for correlating the work of St. Mark's Hall and the Italian Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New Orleans so as to avoid friction and waste of energy, and that this committee shall report to the Council.

13. The program for the annual meeting was discussed.

14. The motion prevailed that credentials should be issued to the members of the body and to invited guests at the Council meeting in Fort Worth.

15. Mrs. Luke Johnson was elected Calendar Clerk for the annual meeting.

16. Upon motion, \$25 from each department, a total of \$50, was appropriated for the enlargement of the exhibit; and it was agreed that the Council should recommend to the Board of Missions that the entire exhibit be sent to the General Conference at Oklahoma City and that space be arranged for it there.

17. The motions prevailed that a set of charts for the children's department be issued in time for the Council meeting; that the Educational Secretary be authorized to get out a set of charts for adult and young people; and the request for a committee to assist in the preparation of charts was granted.

18. Miss Gibson and Miss Haskin read the list of names and qualifications of candidates from the training schools who will be ready for acceptance by the Council at the annual meeting, including eighteen candidates for the home and nine for the foreign field.

19. The Council Committee on Candidates, to meet one day previous to the annual meeting, was named.

20. On motion, it was agreed to recommend to the Council that the rule requiring the appointment of standing committees to assist the First and Second Vice Presidents be abolished.

21. A committee was appointed to assist Miss Head and Mrs. Stephens in arranging the program for College Day.

22. The Treasurer was instructed to send \$300 in addition to the regular appropriation to Rio to meet the added expense of room rent for Miss Pescud, who had been appointed by the bishop to work in Rio.

23. The following was passed: It is the sense of the Executive Committee that the time has come for the readjustment and enlargement of the work at Paine Annex by putting a white woman in charge and

selecting a faculty well equipped for industrial work and offering courses for students who are not in the college.

24. The following recommendations from the Committee on Children's Work were adopted:

(a) That the Educational Secretary shall publish before the Council meeting four leaflets on the following subjects: Specials in the Foreign Department for Junior and Baby Divisions, Social Service, Christian Stewardship, and Intemperance.

(b) That the First Vice President be allowed to have made a penant for the Junior Division, also cards of invitation, birthday cards, and a certificate of honor.

25. In reply to a request from Miss Buttrick that her term of rest be shortened, Mrs. Cobb was instructed to write her that she must abide by the advice of the physician and give herself the full time for establishing her health.

26. A committee of three was appointed to draft a plan by which the undirected funds may be prorated.

27. The following resolution was passed:

"Whereas, appreciating the valuable service rendered the Woman's Missionary Council by the Field Secretary, and realizing the strenuous labors and continuous travel for eight years have made a heavy drain on her physical strength and that the need of a period of rest and relaxation is imperative; therefore be it

Resolved, That, as a token of love and appreciation for our Field Secretary and her labors, we recommend that Miss Davies be granted three months of rest with salary."

28. The following items from the Committee on Social Service were adopted:

(a) That Mrs. MacDonell be requested to prepare a leaflet defining local work, and that this leaflet be submitted to the Committee on Social Service.

(b) That the committee appointed to confer with the committee from the Board of Church Extension take up the question of standardization of parsonage furnishings and make their recommendations to the Executive Committee.

29. Upon motion, it was agreed that it is the sense of the Executive Committee that the President, the Secretary of the Home Department, the Secretary of the Foreign Department, the Secretary of the Home Base, the Chairman of the Committee on Correlation, and the Chairman or the Secretary of the Committee on General Conference Legislation should look after the interests of the Woman's Missionary Council at the General Conference.

30. A committee was appointed to confer with Dr. Moore in regard to the division of work in the Japanese and Indian work.

31. The following resolution was passed:

"Whereas the union of the Woman's Home Mission Societies and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies has been effected in most Conferences and auxiliaries to the satisfaction of the membership; and

whereas we believe a disruption of the plan of union would work a detriment to the departments and the work of the Church maintained by the women; therefore be it

"Resolved. That we do hereby register our request that the General Conference will take no steps which will disrupt the present union."

March 17, 1914.

The motion was passed that, in the light of her own letter, the Secretary of the Foreign Department be instructed to ask for Miss Steele's resignation.

The following committees for the annual session were announced by the Recording Secretary:

Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign Department.—Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Mrs. T. W. McClure, Mrs. R. L. Kirkwood, Mrs. T. B. McKinne, Mrs. L. W. Crawford, Mrs. H. K. Gairdner, Miss Tula Daniel, Mrs. George Thornburgh, Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth, Mrs. C. M. Woodward, Mrs. Z. A. West, Mrs. Lee Britt, Mrs. T. E. Turner, Mrs. A. P. Holt, Mrs. Arch Trawick, Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, Mrs. E. P. Peabody, Miss Emma Peppler, Mrs. F. S. Parker, Mrs. S. N. Brickhouse, Mrs. F. W. Spicer, Mrs. Jack Crouch, Mrs. B. F. Holland, Mrs. W. H. La Prade, Mrs. J. S. Fulton, Miss Betty L. Browder, Mrs. H. J. Fowler.

Committee on Extension of Work, Home Department.—Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, Mrs. J. C. Fowler, Mrs. L. P. Smith, Mrs. Walter Jones, Mrs. T. A. Brown, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Mrs. R. G. Terrill, Mrs. C. S. Bobo, Mrs. B. F. Lewis, Mrs. J. H. Zellner, Mrs. P. D. Hartman, Mrs. George P. Gross, Mrs. T. D. Power, Mrs. J. H. Spilman, Mrs. Abel Bliss, Mrs. J. H. Dickey, Mrs. D. N. Bourne, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Mrs. O. D. Wetherell, Mrs. E. J. Peacock, Mrs. H. E. Wall, Mrs. Joel Hedgpeth, Mrs. George C. Cocke.

Committee on Literature.—Mrs. A. L. Marshall, Mrs. J. H. Stewart, Miss Nelle Denton, Mrs. J. W. Spivey, Mrs. George P. Gross, Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, Mrs. W. A. Albright, Mrs. F. F. Stephens, Mrs. Arch Trawick, Mrs. W. F. Barnum, Mrs. J. W. Perry, Miss Mabel Head, Mrs. L. W. Crawford, Mrs. J. H. Dickey, Mrs. Luke Johnson, Mrs. Lee Britt, Mrs. W. L. Reed, Miss Sallie Lou McKinnon, Mrs. W. H. Pemberton, Mrs. Ada Roussan.

Committee on Children's Work.—Mrs. W. A. Albright, Mrs.

Frank Siler, Mrs. W. T. McClure, Mrs. S. H. Bowman, Mrs. L. J. Maddux, Mrs. B. F. Holland, Mrs. C. M. Woodward, Mrs. P. C. Archer, Miss Daisy Davies, Miss Julia Durham, Mrs. M. Y. Stokes, Mrs. E. D. Lewis, Mrs. W. K. Simpson, Mrs. B. W. Lipscomb.

Committee on Young People's Work.—Mrs. F. F. Stephens, Mrs. E. B. Sherzer, Mrs. Plato Durham, Mrs. V. T. Hoyle, Mrs. J. M. Hawley, Mrs. R. S. Phillips, Mrs. W. B. Sullins, Miss Mabel Head, Miss Grace Jeffries, Mrs. R. P. Howell, Mrs. Ross Witherspoon.

Committee on Social Service.—Mrs. Arch Trawick, Miss Mabel Head, Miss Mabel Howell, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Mrs. George Call, Mrs. J. S. Fulton, Mrs. C. S. Walker, Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth, Miss Estelle Haskin, Miss Daisy Davies, Mrs. Frank Siler, Mrs. H. R. Steele, Miss Louise Dunstan, Mrs. G. A. Nash, Mrs. D. L. Stephens.

Committee to Nominate the Standing Committees.—Mrs. F. S. Parker, Mrs. George Call, Miss Daisy Davies, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Miss M. L. Gibson, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Miss Mabel Head, Mrs. Lee Britt, Mrs. W. T. McClure.

Committee on Laws.—Mrs. Hume Steele, Mrs. L. P. Smith, Mrs. W. F. Barnum, Mrs. F. F. Stephens, Miss Mary N. Moore.

Committee on Courtesy.—Mrs. Plato Durham, Mrs. J. W. Perry, Mrs. George C. Cocke, Mrs. Jack Crouch, Miss Emma Peppler.

Committee on Introduction.—Mrs. John R. Nelson, Mrs. W. F. Barnum, Mrs. John A. Rice, Mrs. H. A. Boaz, Mrs. B. Allen.

Committee on Public Worship.—Mrs. J. W. Perry, Mrs. W. F. Barnum, Mrs. C. R. Porter.

Press Committee.—Miss Mabel Howell, Mrs. J. H. Dickey, Mrs. L. W. Crawford.

Mrs. J. B. Cobb made her report as Secretary of the Foreign Department, selecting some items from the printed report in the hands of the Council members. The report was accepted. (See report, page 193.)

The following were introduced to the body: Rev. S. P. Richardson, pastor of Glenwood Church, Fort Worth; Rev. F. E. Singleton, pastor of Missouri Avenue Church, Fort Worth; Rev. Warren Moore, pastor of Riverside Church, Fort Worth; Rev. H. B. Urquhart, pastor of McKinley Avenue Church,

Fort Worth; Rev. W. S. P. McCullough, pastor of Hemphill Heights Church, Fort Worth; Rev. H. L. Brooks, pastor of Mulkey Memorial Church, Fort Worth; Rev. H. B. Henry (father of Miss Willena Henry, deaconess), pastor of Fairy Circuit, Texas; Rev. H. E. Wheeler, pastor of First Church, Jonesboro, Ark.; Rev. W. L. Oliver, presiding elder of Jonesboro District; Mr. William R. Stuch, superintendent of Jonesboro Sunday School; Mesdames J. P. Graham, Anna Durham, J. H. Bowman, J. B. Brown, E. E. Rogers, C. R. Wright, E. R. Stanford, A. F. Godet, and Mrs. Mary F. Barcus. Some of these honored guests were introduced as mothers of deaconesses and missionaries and Mrs. Barcus as the mother of four sons who are preachers in Texas Methodism.

The following greetings were read:

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 7, 1914.

Miss Belle H. Bennett, President of the Woman's Missionary Council, Fort Worth, Tex.

Travis Park Missionary Society, San Antonio, Tex., greetings to the Council. At the noontide hour our members will engage in prayer for God to direct your efforts in the great work of missions. May he abide and strengthen your hearts and be present!

MRS. A. J. DAY, *Corresponding Secretary*.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 8, 1914.

Miss Belle H. Bennett, Fort Worth, Tex.

Loving wishes to every member of the Council. I am praying and trusting that this session of the Council will be its best. I am singing our Council hymn and living through varied movements of the body. Meanwhile mother and I are having a happy time together.

MRS. E. B. CHAPPELL.

Upon motion, the Recording Secretaries were requested to answer in behalf of the body these greetings and any others received.

The noon devotional hour having arrived, Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, of the Chicago Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries, was introduced by Miss Bennett, who stated that in the days when she was seeking to establish the Scarritt Bible and Training School her information and inspiration were largely obtained from Mrs. Meyer. Acknowledging the graciousness of the introduction, Mrs. Meyer proceeded immediately with the service. After the hymn, "Breathe on Me, Breath of God," was sung and fervent prayer was of-

ferred, the thirty-second chapter of Exodus was read as the basis for an illuminating study of God's dealings with Moses personally and in his place of leadership, showing why and how he prayed, "Show me thy glory," and how the prayer was answered.

The service was closed with prayer by Mrs. Meyer.

FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2:10 o'clock the meeting was opened with devotional service, led by Miss Daisy Davies.

"Break Thou the Bread of Life" was sung. After prayer by Mrs. Parker and the singing of the hymn, "Lord, Speak to Me That I May Speak," the privileges of intercessory prayer were stressed from passages read from St. John's account of the discourse in "the upper room."

The reading of the minutes was deferred, and, upon motion, the roll call was omitted.

Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, Secretary of the Home Department, gave some extracts from her printed report. (See report, page 328.) The report was accepted.

The following memorials were presented: Memorial from the Tennessee Conference Society on "Negro Work"; memorial from the Brazil Mission Conference on "The Balance in Hand"; memorial from the North Georgia Conference concerning an offer of school property.

Mrs. F. H. E. Ross made her report as Treasurer. It was comprehensive and illuminating as to the progress of the work. Mrs. MacDonell and Mrs. Cobb bore testimony to Mrs. Ross's eminent fitness for the work and the esteem in which she is held by the bankers with whom she deals. Upon motion of Mrs. MacDonell, a rising vote of thanks, with the Chautauqua salute, was given Mrs. Ross when her report was accepted. (See report, page 100.)

The Educational Secretary, Miss Mabel Head, made her report, and it was accepted. (See report, page 112.)

Mrs. A. L. Marshall, Editorial Secretary, in making her report, gave also a careful study of the status of the *Missionary Voice*. The report was accepted. (See report, page 116.)

Miss Daisy Davies made her report as Field Secretary, and it was accepted. (See report, page 120.)

In making her report as Home Base Secretary, Mrs. B. W. Lipscomb made plain the fact that this new office had not come any too soon to the relief of the administrative forces. The report was accepted. (See report, page 93.)

At four o'clock, the appointed hour, the body entered upon the memorial service conducted by Miss Maria L. Gibson. Hymn 618, "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand," was sung. The body rose as the names of those who had entered into rest were called: Mrs. W. D. Kirkland, for thirteen years General Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Home Missions; Dr. Mildred Phillips Leitch, first medical missionary of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions; Miss Mary Helm, once Assistant Secretary of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions and for twelve years Editor of *Our Homes*. Mrs. J. W. Perry led in prayer. Selections from the twenty-first and twenty-second chapters of Revelation were read by Miss Gibson. Fittingly followed the hymn, "For All the Saints Who from Their Labors Rest," with its hallelujah refrain.

Mrs. J. H. Yarbrough, in her own earnest, loving way, paid tribute to the strong, loyal, and generous character of Mrs. Kirkland.

Mrs. W. T. McClure gave a sympathetic appreciation of the life and work and checkered career of Dr. Mildred P. Leitch.

Mrs. Barnum and Miss Moore sang "Saved by Grace," one of Miss Helm's favorite hymns.

Out of a full and intimate comradeship in service with Miss Helm, Mrs. MacDonell brought her unusual character and ministry vividly before her fellow workers.

By request Mrs. Luke Johnson read Riley's exquisite poem, "Away," as expressing Miss Bennett's feeling in regard to Miss Helm's going away. Mrs. Johnson spoke of Miss Helm's strength to help and bless friends when in sorrow.

Mrs. Siler bore testimony to the overflowing loving-kindness of Mrs. Kirkland and Miss Helm, those great-hearted, sincere souls who rejoiced with those that rejoiced, and wept with those that wept, and who, "faring on" in glad, brave trust, had made the world gladder and sweeter for others.

Miss Jeffries and Miss May Ora Durham spoke loving words of gratitude and appreciation of Miss Helm. Two verses of "Joy to the World, the Lord Has Come!" the hymn which Miss Helm had requested should be sung at her funeral, were sung.

Dr. Rice closed the service with prayer.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Friday morning the women came early to the church to celebrate the feast of the Passover and the suffering and death of our Saviour.

Hymn, "Break Thou the Bread of Life," was sung. Mrs. W. F. Barnum led in prayer. The story of the Jewish Passover was read by Mrs. A. L. Marshall, and Miss Bennett read the account of our Lord's last supper with his disciples.

Mrs. George W. Matthews sang a message, "Crucified with Christ My Saviour," after which the bread and water were passed, and the holy service closed with prayer, led by Mrs. J. H. Spilman, that we might remember our duty to God's chosen people and for forgiveness for failure in our duty to them.

The Council was called to order at 9:15 o'clock.

The roll was called and the presence of Mrs. B. F. Holland, of Florida, noted.

The minutes of the morning and afternoon sessions of the previous day were read and approved as read.

It was moved by Miss Head and seconded that the recommendations from the President's message be referred to the Committee on General Conference Legislation.

On motion of Mrs. MacDonell, the following substitute was offered and passed: "That the recommendations from the President's message be referred to the Council in executive session, and that that session be called at four o'clock in the afternoon."

A letter from Miss Mary Moore expressing regret because of her inability to be present at the sessions of the Council and sending love to all was read by Mrs. Luke Johnson.

The Secretaries were instructed to write to Miss Mary Moore a message conveying the sympathy of the body for her in the death of her uncle; to Mrs. J. W. Downs, Presi-

dent of the Central Texas Conference, an expression of appreciation and sympathy for her in the recent loss of her husband; to Mrs. James Atkins, Corresponding Secretary of the Home Department, North Carolina Conference, a message of sympathy in her bereavement in the death of her mother, Mrs. M. J. Branner; and a loving greeting to Mrs. F. A. Butler, so long editor of the *Woman's Missionary Advocate*.

Mrs. J. H. Stewart was requested by Mrs. Luke Johnson to take charge of the Publicity Exhibit.

The following memorials were presented: Mississippi Conference, "By-Laws"; Missouri Conference, "Half of Dues"; Missouri Conference, "Scholarships"; Brazil Mission Conference, "Names of Schools"; Tennessee Conference, "Children's Work"; Florida Conference, "Enlargement of Buildings and Equipment"; Brazil Mission Conference, "Course of Study"; Brazil Mission Conference, "Course of Study for Piracicabano Collegio, at Piracicaba, Brazil"; North Carolina Conference, "Half of Dues"; Pacific Conference, "Organic Union"; Pacific Conference, "Requesting the Council to Memorialize General Conference for Laity Rights for Women."

Resolutions touching salaries of missionaries, furloughs of missionaries, requirements for missionary teachers and music teachers, baggage of missionaries, and first year's salary of missionaries were presented.

These memorials and resolutions were passed to the calendar for distribution to the proper committees.

The following greetings were read by the Secretary:

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 9, 1914.

Mrs. George Cocke, care Woman's Missionary Council, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Fort Worth, Tex.

To the Woman's Missionary Council assembled at Fort Worth, Tex., the Woman's Missionary Conference of Los Angeles Conference sends greetings and a most cordial invitation to hold the 1915 Council meeting at Trinity Church, Los Angeles, Cal., promising you fruit, flowers, sunshine, warm hearts, open homes, and a new church unequaled in Southern Methodism. Come, and we promise that you will go home singing lustily, "I love you, California."

MRS. S. B. ELLIOTT, *President*;

MRS. J. F. PONDER, *Recording Secretary*.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 9, 1914.

Woman's Missionary Council, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, care Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Fort Worth, Tex.

To the Woman's Missionary Council in session at Fort Worth, Tex., Trinity Auxilliary of Los Angeles, Cal., extends greetings. We give you a most cordial invitation to hold the Council meeting of 1915 in Trinity Auditorium, Los Angeles, Cal. May God abundantly bless you in the administration of your work!

MRS. PHIL D. HERBERT, *President*.

The report of the children's work was read by Mrs. W. A. Albright, First Vice President, and received. (See report, page 81.)

The President reported the gift of the support of a day school in China (\$150) as the result of the impression of the evening service on Thursday, and a prayer of thanksgiving was led by Miss Bennett.

The report of the young people's work was read by Mrs. F. F. Stephens, Second Vice President, and received. (See report, page 86.)

The report of the Department of Mission Study and Stewardship was read by Mrs. J. W. Perry and received. (See report, page 89.)

The report of the Department of Social Service and Local Work was read by Mrs. Arch Trawick, Fourth Vice President, and received. (See report, page 90.)

The report of the Bureau of Supplies was read by Mrs. J. H. Yarbrough, Superintendent of the Bureau, and received. In this report the St. Louis Conference led in the number and value of boxes sent out, and the North Georgia Conference was second on the list. (See report, page 137.)

The report of the Publicity Bureau was read by Mrs. Luke G. Johnson, Superintendent of Publicity. The recommendations were sent to the calendar for distribution, and the historical portion was received. (See report, page 132.)

On motion, Calendar Rule No. 2 was suspended, and the report of the Committee on By-Laws, which had been placed in the hands of the members of the Council before the meeting, was placed upon the calendar without reading.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Deaconesses and City Mission Work was read by Miss Mabel Howell.

On motion, Calendar Rule No. 1 was suspended and the report put upon its passage at once.

On motion, the report was accepted as read.

It was moved and seconded that the reports of the First, Second, and Third Vice Presidents be published at once for distribution. The motion prevailed.

The following were introduced: Mrs. H. A. Boaz, wife of the President of Polytechnic College; Rev. C. R. Wright; Brother Long, pastor at Clarendon; J. F. Reifschneider, port missionary at Galveston; Brother Riddle, of the North Texas Conference; Dr. J. M. Skinner, President of Laredo Seminary; Rev. L. G. White, pastor at Weatherford Street Church; Mrs. C. L. Cartwright, First Vice President of the Central Texas Conference; Rev. C. L. Cartwright, pastor at Comanche, Tex.; Rev. W. A. Acton, Superintendent of Japanese and Korean Work on the Pacific Coast; Rev. H. W. Jamieson, pastor at Mary Werlein Mission, New Orleans.

Mrs. H. A. Boaz extended an invitation to an informal reception and fine arts recital at Polytechnic College Saturday evening at six o'clock.

Announcements were made, and the business session adjourned at 12:15 o'clock, when the noon devotional service was led by Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer. The lesson, "Show Me Thy Glory," was based on Psalm ciii., from which she developed the thought that we should give praise to God by the power of our minds, through our heart and soul life, and by our bodies, which are the temples of his Holy Spirit. Forgiveness, healing, preservation of life, and all his wonderful benefits to men were given as the causes for praise.

The session closed with the benediction, pronounced by Rev. R. H. Henry.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council met for the afternoon session at two o'clock, with Miss Bennett in the chair.

The opening devotional service was led by Miss Lizzie Wilson, missionary in Mexico for twenty-five years. Hymn 354, "My Jesus, As Thou Wilt," was sung. After prayer a lesson from John xv. was read, with comments, impressing the truth that fruit-bearing is dependent upon abiding in Christ, and

that abiding depends upon obedience. The service closed with the hymn, "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus."

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved as read.

The following memorials were presented: Four from the Louisiana Conference concerning "Half of Dues," "The French Mission at Houma, La.," "St. Mark's Hall," and "Mary Werlein Mission"; from the Baltimore Conference concerning "Orphanage and Industrial Work"; from the Little Rock Conference concerning "Half of Dues."

On motion, Calendar Rule No. 2 was suspended, and the report of the Committee on Estimates, Foreign Department, was placed on the calendar without reading.

The report of the Standing Committee on Literature was read by Mrs. A. L. Marshall and accepted, the recommendations going to the calendar. (See report, page 156.)

The report of the Eastern Division was read by the manager, Mrs. Lee Britt, and received. (See report, page 122.)

The report of the Central Division was read by Mrs. Hume R. Steele, manager of that division, and received. (See report, page 129.)

The report of the Western Division was read by Mrs. W. F. Barnum, manager of that division, and received. (See report, page 127.)

The report of the Southwestern Division was read by Mrs. L. P. Smith, manager of the division, and received. (See report, page 128.)

The report of the Southeastern Division was read by Mrs. Luke Johnson, manager of the division, and received. (See report, page 125.)

On motion, Calendar Rule No. 2 was suspended in order that the report of the Committee on Estimates of the Home Department, already in the hands of the Council members, might be placed upon the calendar at once.

The report of the Board of Managers of the Scarritt Bible and Training School was read by Miss M. L. Gibson and accepted. (See report, page 139.)

The report of the Florine McEachern Chair of Sociology, Scarritt Bible and Training School, was read by Miss Mabel K. Howell and received. (See report, page 147.)

The minimum educational standard for deaconesses, foreign missionary candidates, missionary kindergartners, missionary nurse candidates, and medical missionary candidates, prepared by Miss Gibson and read by her, were placed on the calendar.

The report of Miss Elizabeth Billingsley, Financial Secretary of the Scarritt Bible and Training School, was read by Miss Gibson and received.

On motion, the session adjourned at four o'clock.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

At five minutes past nine o'clock the meeting was opened by singing "Lead On, O King Eternal." Miss Lily Stradley, of Piracicaba, Brazil, led the service. From the injunction, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me," and from kindred passages she brought home to mind and heart Christ's call to discipleship, with its personal and world-wide reach.

The house was called to order with the President in the chair. The roll call was omitted. The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The following five memorials were presented: North Georgia Conference Society concerning "Local Work"; North Georgia Conference Society concerning "Organic Union"; South Carolina Conference Society, Home Department, concerning "Supplies"; Kentucky Conference Society concerning "Report of Baby Division"; Kentucky Conference Society concerning "Week of Prayer."

Miss Estelle Haskin, Director of Religious and Social Service in the Methodist Training School in Nashville, read her report, and it was accepted. (See report, page 149.)

Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Treasurer, read a statement comparing the pledges made by the different Conferences with the amounts paid into the treasury by them.

The following Conferences reached the pledge or went beyond it in both departments: Alabama Conference, Baltimore Conference, Florida Conference, South Carolina Conference, Virginia Conference, Western Virginia Conference.

The following Conferences reached it in the Foreign Department, but not in the Home Department: East Oklahoma

Conference, North Texas Conference, West Oklahoma Conference.

The following Conferences reached the pledge or went beyond it in the Home Department, but not in the Foreign Department: Arkansas Conference, North Alabama Conference, North Georgia Conference, North Mississippi Conference, St. Louis Conference, West Texas Conference.

Upon motion of Mrs. Luke Johnson, the order of business was suspended to hear the report of Miss Bennett and Miss Gibson as to the work in Brazil.

Mrs. Arch Trawick, Fourth Vice President, took the chair. Miss Gibson read the report to a keenly attentive house. Miss Bennett read the recommendations made by herself and Miss Gibson as to the Brazilian work. The recommendations were sent to the calendar, and the report was accepted. Upon motion of Mrs. Pemberton, a rising vote of thanks was given to Miss Bennett and Miss Gibson for the illuminating report, which showed the great care and pains exercised by them in their investigation of the work of the Council in Brazil.

Mrs. J. W. Perry read the report of the Committee on Public Worship. The following memorials were presented: Memorial from the Los Angeles Conference Society regarding a Christmas offering. Memorial from the Texas Conference Society regarding a dormitory at the State University. Memorial from the Florida Conference Society concerning the naming of a school. Memorial from the same Conference asking permission to appropriate money to a chapel in China.

Upon motion of Miss Head, the election of officers was made the special order of the day for ten o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Barnum called attention to a beautiful cluster of lilies sent as a greeting by the Pacific Conference Society.

Rev. E. Rosemond Stanford, Director of Religious Education in First Church, Fort Worth, was introduced.

A request was made by Miss Bennett that all Conference officers, missionaries, and deaconesses in the house should stand, and this goodly number was greeted by the Council members.

The Calendar Secretary read the recommendation of the Executive Committee concerning the sale of the day school building in Wonsan, Korea. Upon motion, the Secretary of the

Foreign Department was authorized to secure an agent on the field to effect the sale of the property.

The noon devotional hour was entered upon. After "Breathe on Me, Breath of God," was sung and Miss Howell had offered prayer, from the fourth chapter of John's Gospel Mrs. Meyer developed her theme, "An Example for the Worker." There was brought out the strong personality of the woman at the well, her infinite need, and how it was met with delicate tact and infinite skill by the Great Teacher, who had no feeling of condescension in dealing with any lost soul because he came to show men the Father. The study was closed with prayer.

The afternoon was spent in executive session.

FOURTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Woman's Missionary Council met for its fourth day's session Monday morning at 8:45, Miss Bennett in the chair.

The opening devotional service, led by Mrs. O. M. Abbott, consisted of a hymn, "How Firm a Foundation!" a prayer, and a lesson on "Hope," based on passages from Romans viii. 24, 25; Jeremiah xviii. 12, xvii. 7; 1 Corinthians xv. 18; 1 Thessalonians iv. 13, v. 8; Titus ii. 13; 1 John iii. 3; Lamentations iii. 36; Hebrews ii. 1. "O Master, Let Me Walk with Thee" was sung, and prayer, led by Mrs. Luke Johnson, closed the service.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved as read.

Mrs. Chappell's report as Manager of the Southern Division was read by the Secretary.

Mrs. E. T. Lewis, of the New Mexico Conference, having been called home, by the consent of the body Mrs. Empress Arrington, President of that Conference, was seated as alternate.

On motion, the order of business was suspended in order to hear the report of Misses Bennett and Gibson on Cuba. The report was read by Miss Gibson and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Extension, Foreign Department.

On motion, the rules were suspended that the reports of Misses Bennett and Gibson on Key West and Thomasville might be read. The reports were read by Miss Gibson and

referred to the Committee on Extension of Work, Home Department.

It was moved and seconded that the Secretaries be instructed to send a letter of affectionate greeting to Mrs. M. L. Woods, former Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Department, Central Texas Conference.

The business of the calendar was taken up. The first item for consideration, a recommendation from the Executive Committee that the rule requiring the appointment of standing committees to assist the First and Second Vice Presidents be abolished, was read and approved.

The report of the Committee on By-Laws was taken from the calendar, read, and considered by items.

It was moved by Mrs. Marshall and seconded by Mrs. Lipscomb that the recommendations sent to the Committee on By-Laws, but by accident not sent to the body before the meeting of the Council, be added to the report. The motion was lost.

The report of the Committee on Candidates, read by the chairman *pro tem.*, Mrs. Arch Trawick, was adopted. The candidates came forward and were presented to the audience, and in the name of the audience and of the Council the President bade them Godspeed.

The report of the Committee on Estimates, Foreign Department, was taken from the calendar, read, and considered by districts. China was the first on the list, and the missionaries present from China were introduced. Miss Lochie Rankin, thirty-five years a missionary in China, spoke of the great work of the boarding school, but especially of the primary day school for the millions. In her school there are one hundred and twenty girls, ranging in age from three to twenty-five years. They are taught in Chinese from the kindergarten to the high school. She stated the greatest need in China to be native teachers and native preachers.

Miss Alice Waters, from Sungkiang, twenty-four years a missionary in China, spoke of the work of the Shanghai District, saying that \$150 will support a day school and that \$200 will support a day school and two Bible women in a country village.

Miss Julia Wasson, from McTyeire School, spoke of the work done in this school, of the demand for English education, and

of the crowded conditions in the school, and closed with the statement that all of the girls who have come up through McTyeire are Christians.

Extracts were read from a letter from the landlords, patrons, pupils, and former pupils of Miss Tarrant's day school, expressing thanks for what has been done for them in giving them the gospel and Christian education and commending in appreciative terms the work of Misses Lester and Tarrant. They asked for an enlargement of the work and offered to raise \$1,000 gold to add to the \$3,000 requested from the Council.

On motion, the appropriation of \$4,000 for the day school at Davidson Memorial was amended by striking out \$4,000 and inserting \$3,000.

On motion, the appropriations were amended by substituting \$740 for \$650 as Miss Margarita Park's salary and by substituting \$600 for \$650 as Miss Nettie Lambuth's salary.

Mrs. Harris spoke of the work being done at McTyeire and of how nearly self-supporting McTyeire School is.

Miss Mildred Bomar, from Huchow District, twenty-two years in China as an evangelistic worker, said that there are "almost as many Christians in this district as in all the other districts together." The demand here is for day school teachers and Bible women. All her work is done in Chinese.

On motion, the total for Huchow was approved.

On motion, the total for China was approved.

Miss We Tsung, a student in the day school in Virginia School and a graduate of McTyeire, five years a teacher in Virginia School, was introduced by Miss Mildred Bomar. She spoke of her pleasure in being in America. She is going to Greensboro, N. C., to take the college course and to study piano.

The hour for introductions having come, Miss Head stated the object of College Day and that about two hundred representatives from the colleges were present. The following college presidents and leaders of delegations were introduced (each delegation stood as its leader was presented): Brother Strother, President of Stanford College; Dr. C. M. Bishop, President of Southwestern University; Dr. Sterling Fisher, President of Coronal Institute; Miss Boone, Wesley College; Mrs. Moore, Denton Normal; Dr. H. A. Boaz, Polytechnic Col-

lege; Miss Fowler, Kidd-Key College; Miss Coltrain, University of Texas; Mrs. Carroll and President Bizzell, from the College of Industrial Arts and the Methodist Dormitory; Miss Gibson, Scarritt Bible and Training School; Miss Haskin, Methodist Training School; Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, Chicago Training School.

Upon the request of the President, Dr. Pinson spoke to the students of China and the need of that country for the college young people.

Mrs. MacDonell made an appeal for home workers to make Christians of the vast number of emigrants returning constantly to their homes.

On motion, the business session adjourned, and Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer gave a helpful Bible lesson on methods of Bible study. She said that the Bible is not a magic book, but must be studied with the aid of the Holy Spirit.

The afternoon session was devoted to the College Day program.

FIFTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

At nine o'clock, with Miss Julia Wasson, of Shanghai, China, leading, the service was opened with Hymn 195.

Taking the last part of the first chapter of Philippians, the lesson of sacrifice was drawn from the experiences of St. Paul, whose only concern was that the gospel of Christ should be proclaimed. "The best one has comes from having given up what was once thought to be one's best."

At 9:15 the business session was begun with the President in the chair.

On motion of Mrs. MacDonell, the vote was reconsidered by which Item 5 in the report of the Committee on By-Laws touching By-Law 11 in the by-laws to the constitution of the Woman's Missionary Council was stricken out. Mrs. MacDoneil moved, and the motion was seconded, that the item be recommitted and be made the special order of business for ten o'clock Wednesday morning. Miss Davies offered as a substitute, which was seconded, that the whole report of the Committee on By-Laws be recommitted and made the special order for Wednesday morning. The substitute prevailed.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved. Mrs. W. L. Oliver, Conference Organizer of the White River

Conference Society, was seated in place of Mrs. Adah Roussan, who had returned home.

On motion of Miss Gibson, the election of officers was postponed until the reports of the committees could have their first reading.

The following were sent to the calendar: Report No. 1 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Home Department, read by Mrs. Rollins; Report No. 1 of the Committee on Social Service, read by Miss Haskin; Report No. 1 of the Committee on Young People's Work, read by Mrs. Sullins; Report No. 1 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign Department, read by Mrs. Cobb; Report No. 3 of the Committee on Deaconess and City Mission Work, read by Miss Howell; report of the Committee on Children's Work, read by Mrs. P. C. Archer.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Estimates, Foreign Department, was resumed. When the appropriations for Seoul, Korea, were under discussion, Miss Lillian Nichols, of Carolina Institute, returning from her furlough, was introduced. Expressing gratitude for touch with the Council on the eve of her departure, she urged prayer as the help most needed in these troublous times of persecution. She paid tribute to the self-sacrificing spirit of many of the girls in the higher grades, some of the best of whom have been scholarship girls, who deferred their graduation one year that they might go out to teach in the country schools. Mary Helm School for young widows of high birth and for young married women also supplies country teachers who have done most satisfactory work in spite of meager equipment.

The appropriations for Seoul, Songdo, and Wonsan were approved.

Miss Kate Cooper, evangelistic worker in the Wonsan District, was introduced and told of her work and that of the Bible women and of the women in the Churches who take courses in Bible study and form study groups in their own homes. The difficulties of religious work in Korea, where the workers frequently walk from village to village because of the opportunities for teaching along the way, were graphically brought out by questions aptly answered by Miss Cooper. Dr. Pinson and Mrs. Cobb gave some personal observations and experiences in Korea.

Miss Allene Pearce, daughter of Dr. E. H. Pearce, of Wesleyan College, under appointment for Korea, was introduced by Miss Bennett as a daughter gladly given by her mother and to be supported by her in the foreign field. Mrs. P. C. Archer spoke of the impression made upon her when a young girl by the generosity of Mrs. Pearce to the cause of missions. Miss Bennett, in expressing gratitude to God for this supreme gift of the mother, stated that she believed the glorious results in Korea had been made possible by the spirit of entire consecration characterizing the fathers and mothers who had given their children for work in that field.

When the Choon Chun District was considered, Mrs. Peabody, of South Georgia, sister of Rev. James Hitch, now on furlough in the homeland, asked the privilege of speaking in behalf of that district. After giving a message from her brother, "The best work done in Korea is being done by the women," she told of the miserable poverty and the spiritual hunger of the Koreans. She gave the story of a little girl who had been sold as a slave to a woman of higher rank. When the child joined the Church in a little mud church where Mr. Hitch preached, the woman surrendered the deed of sale and promised that the child should return to her home adopted as her own child. Mrs. Peabody showed the deed as another proof of the fulfillment of the prophecy of Isaiah that the Messiah should proclaim liberty to the captives. The appropriation for Choon Chun and the total appropriation to Korea of \$29,542 were approved.

On motion of Mrs. MacDonell, Calendar Rule No. 5 was suspended in order to hear the report of the Committee on Estimates, Home Department.

The Florida Coast work was taken up. Prof. A. W. Mohn, Principal of Ruth Hargrove Institute, gave information as to the chief needs of the school—more recitation rooms, a teachers' cottage, and more subschools. The lower classes are reached in the Cuban Primary School, where the Bible and Christian songs are taught. In the Institute, which is needed for the Protestant people of Key West, fifty per cent of the pupils are Cuban. A mothers' club of rich and poor women and a lyceum course have greatly helped during the last year.

Mrs. O. D. Wetherell by request spoke of the need for a new building at the West Tampa School.

The appropriations for the Florida Coast work were approved.

Rev. William Acton, Superintendent of the Pacific Coast Work, told of the variety of races and religions on that coast and the inadequacy of means to reach these aliens coming in ever-increasing numbers. Nineteen Buddhist temples have been built with six thousand adherents, among whom are thirty white people who joined them last year, and \$26,800 has been raised to propagate Buddhism in America. Mrs. Acton in a plea for the Pacific work stressed the home feeling that the Orientals on the coast have for the Churches of their own denominations.

Upon motion, the appropriation to San Francisco was increased \$600 in order to send two deaconesses to the Co-operative Home to be opened in June, the gift to the Council of Mrs. J. H. Glide.

A total appropriation to the Pacific Coast work of \$12,560 was approved.

Upon motion, the order of business was suspended that Report No. 1 of the Committee on Literature could be read. Mrs. Lee Britt read the report, and it went to the calendar.

A cluster of beautiful calla lilies was presented as conveying greetings from the Homer Toberman Coöperative Home.

Upon motion, the hour for the afternoon session was deferred until three o'clock to give time for committee meetings, and the body decided that it would go into executive session at four o'clock.

After the hymn, "Breathe on Me, Breath of God," was sung and prayer was offered by Mrs. Albright, Mrs. Meyer spoke of "The Worker and His Limitations." From the baby's first cry, which is a protest against limitation, on through all of life development comes from resistance against limitations. Paul is an example of how God can expand the limitations of a life into a very tabernacle of glory wherein he may be revealed to men in a marvelous way.

Mrs. Matthews, of South Georgia, sang "The Wanderer," and Dr. J. R. Nelson pronounced the benediction.

FIFTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

At three o'clock the meeting was opened with a devotional service led by Miss Ethel Jackson, deaconess. She gave "Courage" as the keynote for the moments of meditation, based upon Isaiah xli. 6, 7.

Miss Bennett read the headlines in the afternoon paper giving news as to the acute situation between Mexico and the United States and called on Mrs. Bloodworth, Mrs. Woodward, and Mrs. McClure to lead in prayer that war might be averted.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Estimates, Home Department, was again taken up. Relative to the Gulf Coast Work, Mrs. MacDonell read a letter from the office of the Commissioner of Immigration in Galveston testifying as to the incalculable value of the work done by Rev. J. E. Reifschneider as port missionary in that city.

Miss Martha Nutt, Head Resident at St. Mark's Hall, New Orleans, told of the needs of the constantly increasing foreign population amid which the workers live. Miss Jeffries and Mrs. Britt gave testimony as to the high value of the work done at St. Mark's and protested against the unnecessary privations endured by the workers there. A motion prevailed to amend the appropriations to New Orleans by adding \$250 to wire and screen St. Mark's Hall and \$400 to send a worker to the Mary Werlein Mission. A total appropriation to the Gulf Coast work of \$9,792 was approved.

Dr. J. M. Skinner, Principal of Laredo Seminary, gave a frank statement of the handicaps to the work by the lack of proper equipment for the institution and spoke cheerily of its possible future.

The estimates for dependent and delinquent girls were considered. Mrs. Ora M. Abbott explained the work of the Virginia K. Johnson Home. Of its present inmates, sixty girls with twenty-five babies, a large percentage comes from the country, and many of them are either orphans or half orphans. The present chief need is an assistant and stenographer in the office of the principal.

Dr. Carrie Weaver Smith, house physician of the institution, urged home to every conscience the duty of society to en-

lighten and safeguard young girls. "The history of every fallen girl may be summed up in the words, 'A tragedy of neglect.'" Dr. Smith urged the necessity of a field worker to follow up the girls and the children sent out from the Home.

A motion by Mrs. Howell prevailed to increase the appropriation to the Virginia K. Johnson Home \$500 toward the salary of a field worker.

Upon motion, the executive session was deferred until five o'clock.

When the mountain work was considered, by request of Mrs. MacDonell Mrs. Trawick told something of the work done at Sue Bennett Memorial School as seen by her on a recent visit, and she stressed the urgent need of a chapel. Mrs. J. H. Spilman was asked to speak of the spiritual life of the school as seen by her in a series of special religious services she conducted some months ago. She commended the high moral standard and the strong religious life of the institution. She made a plea for an auditorium adequate to the demand for chapel and other religious services. In reviewing briefly the value of the school to all the mountain section of Kentucky and its contribution to the general good, she recalled the gratifying fact that one of its graduates is a teacher of chemistry at Cornell University.

When Brevard Institute was considered, Mrs. Ross expressed confidence in the faculty, in the loyalty of the town to the school, and urged large generosity in planning for its future.

The total appropriation of \$22,348.91 was approved.

The Recording Secretary read a telegram of greeting and good wishes from the auxiliary of Centenary Church, Paris, Tex., and also a letter of loving remembrance from Mrs. John D. Hammond.

The estimates for negro work were taken up, and the appropriation for Bethlehem House in Augusta approved.

The session was adjourned at five o'clock by singing one verse of "I Love to Tell the Story" and with the benediction by Rev. Sterling P. Richardson.

SIXTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Council met for its sixth day's session Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, Mrs. Trawick in the chair.

The opening devotional service, led by Miss Blanche Howell, consisted of a lesson of the surrendered will drawn from Luke xix. 11-26, John iv. 34, v. 30*b*, vi. 38, and Matthew vi. 10.

The delegates were counted in order to determine the presence of a quorum.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Extension, Home Department, was read by Mrs. Nat G. Rollins and placed on the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Literature was read by Mrs. W. H. Pemberton and placed on the calendar.

The report of the Session Committee on General Conference Legislation was read by Mrs. Luke G. Johnson and placed on the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Young People's Work was read by Mrs. W. B. Sullins and placed on the calendar.

The consideration of the report of the Estimates Committee, Home Department, was resumed.

The appropriation for the Bethlehem House, Nashville, was read. Miss Estelle Haskin spoke briefly of the activities at this social center, stressing the double object of this work—to help the people among whom Bethlehem House is located and to help in the training of Fisk University students.

On motion, the total appropriation for negro work was approved.

The appropriation for the Department of Sociology was read. On motion, the total for this department was approved.

On motion, the miscellaneous appropriations were amended by inserting the words, "New work in the coal fields of Kentucky, \$750."

On motion, the miscellaneous appropriations were approved as amended.

The appropriations to city mission work were read and, on motion, adopted.

The appropriations for administration expenses were read and, on motion, adopted as read.

Miss Maud Welch, who has been in charge of the Indian work at Mount Scott, Okla., was presented and spoke of her work, stating that there is but one Southern Methodist circuit in the Indian work, and this large circuit has four churches, in each of which services are held once a month. Her work

is irregular, being either in the home or the camp, where she is trying to lift up the home life. There is great need for settlement nurses. The death rate among the children is large, for the people do not know how to care for the children.

The report from the evangelistic worker, Miss Tina Tucker, was read by Mrs. MacDonell.

On motion, the reading of the unfinished report on estimates, Foreign Department, was postponed.

On motion, the order of business was suspended in order to hear the reading of Report No. 2 of the Committee on Extension, Foreign Department. The report was read and placed on the calendar.

The hour (ten o'clock) set for the order of the day, the consideration of the recommitted report of the Committee on By-Laws having come, Miss Bennett took the chair and Mrs. Lipscomb, chairman of the committee, read the report, which was considered by items.

A substitute for Item 1 of the report was offered by Mrs. Cobb, and after free discussion by the body the substitute was amended and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON APPLICANTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. The Committee on Applicants for Scholarships shall consist of five members, who shall be Corresponding Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Departments, one representative from each of the training schools, and a member of the Woman's Missionary Council resident in Nashville.

2. It shall be the duty of this committee to examine the papers of applicants for scholarships, and before recommending them to the principal of a training school for entrance this committee shall be satisfied that the applicants meet fully the educational requirements of the Council and the physical requirements of the Board of Medical Advisers.

3. An applicant for scholarship must present her papers to the Corresponding Secretary of the Conference in which she lives; and if, in the judgment of the Secretary, the applicant measures up to the standard required by the Woman's Missionary Council, her papers shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the department to which application is made.

A beautiful bunch of white roses was presented to Mrs. Cobb with the following card from the foreign missionaries present:

Inasmuch as Mrs. J. B. Cobb, our Secretary, has been for so many years our wise counselor and tender friend;

Resolved, That we, the foreign missionaries present, reassure her of our esteem for her and the sincere love we bear her.

LOCHIE RANKIN,	LILLIAN E. NICHOLS,
MILDRED B. BOMAR,	HELLEN HICKMAN,
ALICE G. WATERS,	BLANCHE E. HOWELL,
L. A. STRADLEY,	LILLIE F. FOX,
LELIA ROBERTS,	MATTIE M. IVEY,
LIZZIE WILSON,	KATE COOPER,
S. S. HARRIS,	JOHNNIE PIERSON.
JULIA WASSON,	

Mrs. Cobb in gracious terms expressed her appreciation of the fragrant love token.

Item 2 of the report of the Committee on By-Laws was read, and the following substitute offered by Mrs. Cobb was adopted:

COMMITTEE ON CANDIDATES FOR MISSION WORK.

1. There shall be a Committee on Candidates for Mission Work of seven members, who shall be the Corresponding Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Departments, one representative from each of the training schools, a member of the Council resident in Nashville, and two from the Woman's Missionary Council at large.

2. It shall be the duty of this committee to examine the testimonials of the candidates who have been indorsed by the faculty of the training schools they have attended. If, in the judgment of the committee, the candidates reach the physical, educational, and spiritual standards adopted by the Council, the papers shall be referred with recommendation to the Committee on Missionary Candidates appointed by the Board of Missions and to the Sessions Committee of the Council.

Item 3 was read and accepted.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the National Bureau of Reform, was introduced and spoke of the relation of reform and missions. He said Texas is a subject for missions itself and showed a broadside publication from New Zealand which is seeking to convert America from the influence of godless schools by urging that the Bible be read in public schools. The censoring of motion pictures by a national board he classed as home mission work, and stated that it is planned that a part of the Federal Commission to do this work is to be women. He requested that each Conference take action on the censoring of the moving picture and that such action be sent to both houses of Congress.

Calendar Rule No. 1 was, upon motion, suspended and the following resolutions read and passed:

Resolved: 1. That the President and Secretary of this Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are hereby authorized to petition both houses of Congress to pass the Smith-Hughes bill to establish Federal censorship of motion pictures in interstate commerce and in the territories and wherever else the jurisdiction of Congress extends; and in view of our very large constituency, our officers are authorized to ask Senator Morris Sheppard that this petition-resolution shall be printed in full in the *Congressional Record*.

2. That we also favor the enactment of State laws, as in Pennsylvania, requiring Bible-reading in public schools, and in the meantime we ask that boards of education, as in New York City, shall order such reading and that individual teachers, wherever free to do so, shall read Bible selections impressively to their pupils.

MRS. FRANK SILER,

MRS. FITZGERALD SALE PARKER.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on By-Laws was resumed.

Item 4, touching Article 9, was read and adopted as amended by the committee.

Item 5, touching Article 11, was read, amended by inserting the words "of the Woman's Missionary Council" after the words "Executive Committee," and adopted as amended.

Item 6, Part 1, touching the Committee on Educational Institutions, was read.

On motion, this portion of Item 6 was referred to a special committee with instructions to bring it in in two sections, one for the Home and one for the Foreign Department.

The sections of Item 6 relating to the personnel of the standing committees was read and considered by sections.

On motion, the recommendation of the committee of non-concurrence in the amendment was approved in the case of all committees except that of the Committee on By-Laws and the Committee on Literature.

Item 7, touching Article 10, of the Constitution of the Conference Societies, was amended by striking out the words "Corresponding Secretaries" and inserting "Secretary of the Home Base" and adopted as amended.

Item 8, touching Article 13 (District Secretaries), was

amended by striking out the words "such as is necessary" and by striking out the last sentence and adopted as amended.

The following resolution was read by Miss Davies:

Whereas our President has brought us such valuable and helpful report of conditions in Brazil and Cuba; and whereas we feel the work will be greatly advanced by having the same careful investigation of the situation in the Orient; therefore be it

Resolved, That Miss Bennett be requested to visit our missions in the Orient at her own convenience.

(Signed by Mrs. Sullins, Mrs. J. W. Perry, Mrs. J. H. Dickey, Mrs. H. R. Steele, Miss Mabel Head, Mrs. George Call, Miss Daisy Davies, Mrs. Lee Britt, Miss Julia Durham, Mrs. M. Y. Stokes, Mrs. R. L. Kirkwood, Mrs. T. A. Brown, Mrs. B. F. Holland, Mrs. P. D. Hartman, Mrs. J. M. Hawley, Mrs. W. L. Oliver, Mrs. E. P. Peabody, Mrs. E. J. Peacock, Mrs. D. N. Bourne, Mrs. George P. Gross, Mrs. R. P. Howell, Miss N. Denton, Mrs. R. B. John, Mrs. W. H. Pemberton, Mrs. Joel Hedgpeth, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Mrs. W. B. Higgenbotham (honorary life member), Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Mrs. J. S. Fulton, Mrs. P. C. Archer, Mrs. Plato T. Durham, Mrs. W. F. Barnum, Miss Bettie Browder, Mrs. Frank Siler, E. Grace Jeffries, Mrs. W. A. Albright, Mrs. Arch Trawick, Mrs. W. H. La Prade, Mrs. G. A. Nash, Mrs. S. H. Bowman, Mrs. H. K. Gairdner, Mrs. John W. Spivey, Sallie Lou McKinnon, Mrs. F. B. McKinne, Mrs. J. C. Fowler, Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, Mrs. T. D. Power, Mrs. W. L. Reed, Mrs. J. H. Spilman, Mrs. Jack Crouch, Mrs. Walter A. Jones, Mrs. O. D. Wetherell, Mrs. C. S. Walker, Mrs. H. E. Wall, Mrs. S. N. Brickhouse, Miss Louise Dunston, Mrs. Edwin B. Sherzer, Mrs. T. E. Turner, Mrs. E. Arrington, Mrs. George C. Cocke, Mrs. L. J. Maddux, Mrs. A. P. Holt, Mrs. Abel Bliss, Tula C. Daniel, Mrs. B. F. Lewis, Mrs. Robert F. Phillips, Mrs. F. W. Spicer, Mrs. H. J. Fowler, Emma V. Peppler, Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth, Mrs. J. H. Stewart.)

The following resolution was read by Mrs. L. W. Crawford:

Whereas the Secretary of the Foreign Department, Mrs. J. B. Cobb, has expressed an unalterable purpose not to stand for reelection.

Resolved, That it is with sincere regret we accept this decision, realizing as we do the value to the Council of her intimate knowledge of our foreign fields and workers, her long experience in office work, and her uniform sweetness of spirit in all official relations. Of the faithful and efficient service rendered throughout her term of office we would hereby express our hearty appreciation, with the prayer that, wherever her future paths may lie, Heaven's richest blessings may always follow.

(Signed by Mrs. L. W. Crawford, Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Mrs. J. H. Dickey, Mrs. E. P. Peabody, Mrs. McClure, Mrs. S. N. Brickhouse, Mrs. J. H. Spilman, Miss Daisy Davies, Tula C. Daniel, Mrs. H. K. Gairdner, Mrs. E. Arrington, Mrs. Z. A. West, Miss N. Denton, Mrs. R. P. Howell,

Mrs. F. B. McKinne, Mrs. W. H. La Prade, Mrs. A. P. Holt, Emma Pepler, Bettie L. Browder, Mrs. J. H. Stewart, Mrs. H. J. Fowler, Mrs. Comer M. Woodward, Mrs. J. S. Fulton, Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, Mrs. George Thornburgh, Mrs. George Call, Mrs. T. E. Turner, Mrs. E. Prentice Peabody.)

All of the Secretaries signified a desire to sign the above resolution, and its passage was made unanimous.

Fixing the place for the next annual meeting and reading the appointments of the deaconesses were made the order of business for the evening session.

Dr. John A. Rice, pastor of First Church and host of the Council, and Brother Evans were introduced.

The business session adjourned that all might find rest and refreshment in the noon devotional service, led by Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, and to meet in executive session at two o'clock. Mrs. Meyer spoke of how all men want God; that he has revealed himself in many ways and to some extent to all men; but Jesus revealed him as the Father of all men; that to-day there is a new comprehension of this thought of God, and it helps us to understand the social movements of the time. When we come to realize God's Fatherhood, we will cease to worry, for we will know that there is nothing too strong nor too awful for our God to set aright. We will feel that the great and beautiful will of God is sweeping on.

The service closed with prayer.

SIXTH DAY—EVENING SESSION.

The Council met for the third business session of the sixth day on Wednesday evening at 8:30, Miss Bennett in the chair.

The opening devotional service was led by Mrs. L. P. Smith.

The minutes of the morning session were read, corrected, and approved as corrected.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Extension, Foreign Department, was read and placed on the calendar.

A resolution touching a by-law dependent upon General Conference legislation was read by Mrs. W. B. Sullins and placed on the calendar.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on City Missions and Deaconess Work was read by Miss Mabel Howell and placed on the calendar.

The hour having come to fix the place for the next annual

meeting of the Council, invitations were extended from Georgia by Mrs. W. B. Higginbotham; by Mrs. McEachern, from Atlanta; by Mrs. Maddux, in behalf of the California Conferences, from California. The Secretary, Mrs. Siler, read an official communication to the Council from Charles C. Moore, President of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, inviting the Council to San Francisco. This was followed by the reading of a beautifully engraved invitation bearing the seal of the Exposition by Rev. William Acton, Superintendent of the Pacific Coast Work.

Mrs. J. H. Dickey cordially invited all to come to Louisville, and seconded her invitation by the reading of many letters from the Louisville Convention and Publicity League in behalf of the Mayor and Governor, the Louisville Preachers' Meeting, officers of the Louisville Conference, and Presidents of the missionary auxiliaries.

The invitation to Atlanta was seconded by Miss Davies in an eloquent flight of oratory.

Mrs. Howell brought an invitation to meet in Los Angeles, seconded by telegrams from the Los Angeles Conference and the Trinity Auxiliary of Los Angeles.

A letter from A. L. Carroll, Field Secretary of California, adding weight to the invitation to San Francisco, Cal., was read by Mrs. Siler.

Mrs. Acton in poetic flight seconded the invitation from the Panama Exposition to San Francisco and read as a special inducement the rates from many points east and west of the Mississippi River.

On motion, the vote to accept San Francisco's invitation was made unanimous.

Mrs. A. L. Dowdell in tender, loving terms presented to Mrs. J. B. Cobb, retiring Secretary of the Foreign Department, in behalf of all the Secretaries of the body, a silver loving cup, which was received by Mrs. Cobb with expressions of heartfelt appreciation.

The deaconesses and city missionaries were called to the front of the altar (twenty-six in all) to hear their appointments read.

The appointments of all deaconesses and city missionaries in the work (about one hundred and nineteen) were then read

by the President. This was followed by a commission to these workers from the President and prayer led by the President.

Mrs. Cobb stated that Deaconess Eugenia Smith has a worker in China, that even while she sleeps her representative may carry on the work; that Deaconess Alethea Graham has a day school by which means she is helping many in the foreign land.

"Go Labor On" was sung.

By permission, Mrs. Siler admonished the women to take better care of the deaconesses and city missionaries, to remember that they are apt to be lonely even though busy.

After prayer led by Mrs. Cobb, the pledges for the year were taken. The Conference representatives were urged to pledge as much as possible above the pledges for 1913, that the increase might be directed to the Rio school.

North Carolina was granted the privilege of directing the children's pledge to the Mary Black Hospital.

The pledges were as follows:

Conference.	Foreign.	Home.
Alabama	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,250
Arkansas	1,500	....
Baltimore	4,200	1,000
Central Texas	5,100	....
East Oklahoma	750	1,000
Florida	4,300	1,500
Holston	5,000	3,000
Illinois		
Kentucky	4,000	2,000
Little Rock	5,000	3,000
Louisiana	2,750	2,025
Los Angeles	500	....
Louisville	4,000	1,250
Memphis	5,000	1,500
Mississippi	3,500	1,500
Missouri	3,600	1,200
New Mexico	155	300
North Alabama	5,500	2,000
North Carolina	1,200	3,750
North Georgia	18,000	5,000
North Mississippi	3,000	1,400
North Texas	5,000	2,500
Northwest Texas	1,500	1,500
Pacific		
South Carolina	12,000	1,800

Conference.	Foreign.	Home.
South Georgia.....	\$ 31,000	\$ 5,000
Southwest Missouri	4,00	....
St. Louis	2,500	1,500
Tennessee	5,750	3,000
Texas	6,000	5,000
Virginia	8,500	300
West Oklahoma	750	1,000
West Texas	3,500	2,000
Western North Carolina	1,500	2,000
West Virginia	1,000	600
White River	2,250	1,000
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	\$165,505	\$ 60,875

After repeating the Lord's Prayer in unison, the body was dismissed to meet at 9:30 Thursday morning.

SEVENTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

At 9:30 Mrs. S. S. Harris opened the meeting, reading the first fourteen verses of the first chapter of Second Timothy to emphasize a lesson of gratitude for an inheritance of Christian faith, a lesson fully appreciated only by one who has known life in heathenism. After prayer, "We May Not Climb the Heavenly Steeps" was sung.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The vote as to the place of the next annual meeting was, upon motion of Mrs. Ross, reconsidered. Mrs. Britt moved, and it was seconded, that the invitations be listed and the matter placed in the hands of a special committee to decide after consultation with the Conference Secretaries. Mrs. Pemberton moved as a substitute that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee. The substitute was lost. The motion to refer to a special committee was lost. The question of the place of meeting coming again before the body, San Francisco was again the choice of the body.

The following telegram was read by the Recording Secretary :

McNEIL, ARK., April 15, 1914.

Woman's Missionary Council, Fort Worth, Tex.

The Woman's Missionary Societies of Magnolia, Ark., are praying God's blessings on each hour's services. May a special blessing follow the Wednesday edition of the *Council Daily*! We ask your prayers for the Little Rock Missionary Conference here May 1-5. May a life be consecrated to deaconess service! MRS. W. H. ASKEW, *President*.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Social Service was read by Miss Haskin.

The following report of the Federation of Women's Boards of Foreign Missions in the United States was read by Mrs. Cobb:

One of the outgrowths of the Jubilees of 1910 and 1911 was the Federation of the Mission Boards of the United States with four territorial commissions, having San Francisco, Chicago, Nashville, and New York as centers. Fourteen denominations and the National Board Y. W. C. A. are represented in these various commissions. The object of the association shall be to promote unity, Christian fellowship, and coöperation among women's boards; to encourage and disseminate the best methods of work; and to plead unitedly for the outpouring of the Spirit of God upon the Church of Christ. In connection with the Federation there is a General Advisory Commission, which consists of two representatives from each of the four territorial commissions. This Commission held its initiatory session in New York on October 24. A constitution was adopted and officers elected. Mrs. DeWitt Knox, of New York, was made chairman. "The office of the General Advisory Commission is to connect the women's boards with the territorial commissions. Its purpose is to stimulate united prayer and study and a spirit of fellowship of service; to secure a deeper realization of the whole task of foreign missions, a clearer understanding of difficulties and problems, a fuller development of resources, and a truer conception of the dignity, scope, and purpose of woman's work for missions."

A Committee of Conference from that body met with a similar committee of the Woman's Home Mission Council to confer with regard to general plans for the conduct of missions. An annual contribution of \$10 is required from all denominations federated. A semi-annual *Bulletin* is to be issued at twenty-five cents each year. This will give news of each of the territorial commissions and will contain suggestions of methods and lines of work. It is desired that our denomination will furnish a large number of subscribers.

Miss Margaret McNeilly, of the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. J. B. Cobb were appointed members of this body. Neither of us was present at the meeting of the Commission, though I had planned to attend. Another meeting of this Commission will be held in Chicago on April 24. This Advisory Commission appointed me as Chairman of the Nashville Commission, to which position I was afterwards formally elected. The Nashville Commission has affiliated with it a representative each from the Baptist, Christian, Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Presbyterian, Presbyterian U. S. A., United Brethren, United Presbyterian, and Lutheran Churches, and the National Y. W. C. A. Miss Bennett is the representative of the National Y. W. C. A. "God is working his purpose out that they may all be one."

Upon motion, Calendar Rule No. 5 was suspended to hear the report of the Session Committee on General Conference Legislation. Item 1 was adopted. Item 2, concerning organic union, was adopted by a vote of eighty. "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," was sung with fervor of gratitude, and Miss Bennett led in a prayer of thanksgiving. Item 3, concerning the granting of laity rights to women, was adopted by a vote of sixty-three to seventeen. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted as amended. (See report, page 189.)

Upon motion, a committee of three was called for to put the memorial into proper shape to be presented to the General Conference. The President asked for time to name the committee.

Calendar Rule No. 5 was, upon motion, suspended in order to put the following resolution upon immediate passage:

Whereas it is within the province of the General Conference to make changes in the Constitution of the Board of Missions which will affect the Woman's Missionary Council; and whereas in case such changes are made it is expedient that the by-laws of the Council be made to conform with such changes; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Council appoint at this session a special Committee on By-Laws of seven members whose duty it shall be to make all necessary revisions in the by-laws. They shall report these changes at the close of the General Conference to the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Council for their approval. The Executive Committee shall submit them in turn to all members of the Council for their ratification within thirty days.

MRS. L. P. SMITH,

MRS. F. S. PARKER.

The following committee, selected at the mid-year meeting to go to the General Conference, was accepted: Miss Gibson, Mrs. Lipscomb, Mrs. Cobb, Mrs. MacDonell, Mrs. L. P. Smith, Miss Head, Miss Bennett.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Estimates, Foreign Department, was resumed. The total of \$7,650 for the Mexican Border Mission was approved. The report was amended by adding to the appropriations to the Central Mexico Mission Conference \$750 for the salary of a missionary in Mexico City, making a total of \$23,900 approved. The report was further amended by increasing the appropriation to Chihuahua by \$1,500, making it \$6,600. Total for the Northwest Mexican Mission Conference, \$11,950; total for Mexico, \$45,150.

Miss Lelia Roberts, Principal of Colegio Ingles, at Saltillo,

expressed pleasure in the fact that the State of Coahuila, the State of General Carranza, is the first State in Mexico in point of educational interest. The graduates of the Saltillo school are admitted as teachers by the State Board of Education. The State government appropriated \$70,000 to its normal schools, while the Missionary Council gives only \$7,000 to its school. The training of native Christian workers is an absolute necessity in every foreign field. The Church at Saltillo has paid all its claims.

Miss Elizabeth Wilson, for twenty-five years a missionary to Mexico, emphasized with special gratitude the loyalty shown by the people to the Church, which has been self-supporting for fifteen years. In the work done in El Paso during the last year, owing to the unsettled conditions in the republic of Mexico, she was teaching one hundred and seventy-two pupils, many of them former pupils in Chihuahua, and yet there are 8,000 Mexican children in El Paso who cannot get into the public school.

When the estimates for the Brazil Mission Conference were considered, inquiry was made as to the proposed reduction of the salaries of the missionaries outside of Rio de Janeiro. Miss Gibson spoke of the financial limitations of the Brazilian missionaries and heads of schools. Mrs. Trawick explained that the reduction made by the committee was due simply to lack of funds.

Miss Stradley, of Piracicaba, and Miss Howell, of Bello Horizonte, told of the increase in the cost of living and the consequent increase in the cost of board and native instructors and the demands upon the missionaries for traveling expenses.

A motion was made by Mrs. Brickhouse that the report be amended by allowing to the missionaries in Brazil money for traveling expenses to the two Annual Conference meetings. Mrs. Dowdell moved as a substitute that the traveling expenses to required meetings be paid to all the missionaries in all the fields, and it was adopted.

Miss Hellen Hickman, on furlough by reason of her health, gave a few words of loyal greeting.

In view of the fact that a sale of the Petropolis and the Juiz de Fora property is under consideration, upon motion appropriations to these places were deferred.

Miss Stradley paid tribute to the quality of the work done by Miss Watts, whose aim was to make the school popular and to have honest, thorough teaching done. The institution had sent four girls to the woman's college at Randolph-Macon.

The total appropriation to the South Brazil Conference of \$4,000 was approved.

The report of the committee as to appropriations for Cuba was amended by adding \$1,000 to the amount given Cienfuegos for improvements. The total amount of \$10,295 for Cuba was approved.

The appropriations for annuities and contingent funds were approved.

A happy interruption in the day's business occurred just here when voices were raised in praise of two whom the Council delighted to honor.

The following resolution was read and unanimously passed:

Whereas Mrs. Frank Siler with this session severs her official connection with this body that she may give her loving thought and time to other high and holy service; and whereas she has given long years of arduous service in the pioneer days and had much to do in shaping the policies of this Council; therefore be it

Resolved, That we do thank God for giving us this mind and heart that has so earnestly and brilliantly wrought for us, and that we assure her of our love and gratitude, and we ask for her continued prayer and spiritual fellowship.

MRS. L. P. SMITH,

MRS. F. S. PARKER.

Mrs. J. H. Yarbrough, in behalf of the body, presented to Mrs. Frank Siler a beautiful silver bowl as an expression of loving appreciation of the gentle, sympathetic spirit of the scribe who for so many years had not only kept the record with faithful accuracy, but with large vision of world problems had by her wise counsel helped to bring the missionary affairs of the women to their present status. Mrs. Siler graciously thanked the women for the loving testimonial and for the love and precious fellowship which had proven an inspiration.

The following resolution offered by Mrs. H. E. Wall, though passed by virtue of many signatures, was made unanimous:

Whereas Miss Daisy Davies has given eight years of faithful service throughout the Southern Methodist Church; therefore be it

Resolved, That we assure her of our loving appreciation of this

service and promise to follow her with our prayers for her success in the great work to which she desires to direct her energies.

(Signed by Mrs. M. Y. Stokes, Mrs. George Call, Mrs. J. H. Stewart, Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth, Mrs. John W. Spivey, Mrs. W. T. McClure, Mrs. George P. Gross, Mrs. R. G. Terrill, Mrs. W. L. Reed, Mrs. Jack Crouch, Mrs. Walter A. Jones, Mrs. J. H. Spilman, Julia Durham, Mrs. Comer M. Woodward, Mrs. J. S. Fulton, Mrs. P. C. Archer, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Mrs. J. M. Hawley, Mrs. T. A. Brown, Mrs. G. A. Nash, Mrs. S. H. Bowman, Mrs. E. Prentice Peabody, Mrs. E. J. Peacock, Mrs. D. N. Bourne, Mrs. R. L. Kirkwood, Mrs. O. D. Wetherell, Mrs. B. F. Holland, Mrs. P. D. Hartman, Mrs. P. T. Durham, Mrs. C. S. Walker, Mrs. C. S. Bobo, Mrs. H. E. Wall, Mrs. S. N. Brickhouse.)

Still further expressing the love of the women who through the past eight years had been inspired to larger effort by the zeal and encouragement of the Field Secretary, Mrs. P. C. Archer presented to Miss Daisy Davies a handsome cameo pin. Miss Davies in grateful terms thanked the Secretaries for this fresh evidence of their loving thought for her.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Home Department, read by Mrs. Rollins, and a resolution relating to literature, offered by Mrs. Stephens, were sent to the calendar.

Upon motion of Miss Gibson, the body decided to go into executive session in the afternoon at two o'clock to consider a report from the Committee on General Conference legislation and to finish the election of officers.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign Department, was read by Mrs. Cobb.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts announced a supply of literature for the reform measures of motion picture censorship and of Bible-reading in the public schools.

After two verses of "He Leadeth Me" were sung, Dr. Crafts offered prayer and pronounced the benediction.

SEVENTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 5:15, after the executive session of three hours, the session was resumed. The following resolution was presented and passed:

Whereas we are memorializing the General Conference to make certain changes in the portion of the Constitution of the Board of Missions touching woman's work; therefore be it

Resolved, That we instruct our representatives at the General Con-

ference to do all in their power to secure the passage of said paper; and should they fail in this, we instruct them to work for such legislation as, in their judgment, will best preserve to the Woman's Missionary Council its lines of work and its administrative powers.

MRS. J. H. SPILMAN,
JULIA DURHAM.

The following report of officers elected in executive sessions Wednesday and Thursday afternoons was made: President, Miss Belle H. Bennett; First Vice President, Mrs. W. A. Albright; Second Vice President, Mrs. F. F. Stephens; Third Vice President, Mrs. J. W. Perry; Fourth Vice President, Mrs. Archibald Trawick; Corresponding Secretary of the Home Department, Mrs. R. W. MacDonell; Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Department, Miss Mabel Head; Treasurer, Mrs. F. H. E. Ross; Educational Secretary, Mrs. H. R. Steele; Editorial Secretary, Mrs. A. L. Marshall; Home Base Secretary, Mrs. Bessie W. Lipscomb; Recording Secretaries, Mrs. Fitzgerald Sale Parker and Miss Mabel K. Howell. The following nine women were nominated as Managers of the Board of Missions: Miss Maria L. Gibson, Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Mrs. L. P. Smith, Mrs. Luke G. Johnson, Mrs. E. B. Chappell, Miss Mary N. Moore, Mrs. Lee Britt, Mrs. F. F. Stephens. The President of the Council is *ex officio* a manager of the Board.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Home Department, was taken from the calendar. Items 1 and 2 of the first section were referred to a joint committee of both departments. Item 3 was adopted. Items 1 and 2 of the second section were adopted. Item 1 of the third section was adopted; items 2 and 3 were lost. Items 1, 2, and 3 in section four were adopted. Item 4 was amended and was adopted as amended. Item 5 was replaced by substitute. The report was adopted as amended. (See report, page 178.)

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Social Service was considered. Items 1, 2, 3, and 5 were adopted. Item 4 was amended and was adopted as amended. Items 6 and 7 were re-committed.

Mrs. P. C. Archer was appointed to take the place of Mrs. Rollins on the special committee on the Week of Prayer.

The session adjourned at 6:20 with the Lord's Prayer in concert.

SEVENTH DAY—EVENING SESSION.

The opening devotional service was in the nature of a testimony meeting conducted by Mrs. J. H. Spilman.

At 8:15 the business was resumed with the President in the chair. The following committees were announced:

Committee to Define the Duties of the Committee on Educational Institutions: Mrs. Cobb, Mrs. MacDonell, Mrs. Trawick, Mrs. Sullins, Miss Head.

Committee on Murrayville High School: Mrs. MacDonell, Miss Bennett, Mrs. L. G. Johnson.

Committee to prepare a memorial to the General Conference asking for laity rights: Mrs. Trawick, Miss Haskin, Miss Gibson.

The report of the Committee on Plan of Correlation, read by Miss Head, was put upon the calendar.

Mrs. Cobb read Report No. 4 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign Department, and it was sent to the calendar.

The report of the Joint Committee of the Home and Foreign Departments was read by Mrs. Dowdell. A motion prevailed to suspend Calendar Rule No. 5 and put the report at once before the body. Item 1 was adopted. Item 2 was amended and adopted as amended. The report was adopted as amended. (See report, page 178.)

Report No. 1 on Young People's Work was taken from the calendar, considered, and adopted as a whole. (See report, page 188.)

Report No. 1 on Extension of Work, Foreign Department, was taken from the calendar. Its five items were adopted seriatim. Upon motion, Item 5 was reconsidered, amended, and adopted as amended. (See report, page 161.)

The appropriations to Brazil were amended by increasing the amount for outgoing missionaries to \$300.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Deaconess and City Mission Work was read.

The roll of Conferences was called and pledges made for the Home Department.

The auditor's report was read by Mrs. Cobb and accepted. (See report, page 112.)

The session was adjourned at 10:15 with prayer by Miss Bennett.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSIONS.

The meeting was opened with devotional service led by Mrs. Johnson. The eighth Psalm was read responsively.

The President called the house to order at 9:15. The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Deaconess and City Mission Work was taken up.

Item 4 in Section I. was amended by substituting the word "include" for "allow," and the section was adopted as amended.

Item 1 in Section II. was, upon motion, recommitted. Item 1 in Section III. was, upon motion, recommitted.

Article 1 in the proposed constitution for negro work was amended by changing the name to "Coöperative League for Work among Negroes."

Article 4 was amended by inserting the words, "said supervisor to be appointed by the Woman's Missionary Council."

The report of the Committee on Children's Work was taken from the calendar. Item 1 was stricken out. Item 7 was amended by inserting the words, "for the ensuing year." Item 8 was, upon motion, stricken out. Item 9 was amended by substituting "one day" for "Monday." Item 10 was amended by striking out "Junior Division" and inserting "Children's Department." Item 11 was stricken out. The report as a whole was adopted as amended. (See report, page 187.)

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Literature was taken up. The Educational Secretary was instructed to frame the recommendation in Item 5 and bring it before the body. Under the section "Auxiliary Helps" substitutes were adopted for Items 2, 3, and 4. Item 5 was amended by inserting "from each department" after "quarterly." Under the section "Publicity" Item 6 was amended by inserting "and shall include enough to supply the young people and children." Item 2, as to "pledge cards," was stricken out. Item 3 was adopted. The report as a whole was adopted as amended. (See report, page 157.)

Miss Head read the books suggested by the Committee on Interdenominational Mission Study and Bible Course for 1915, and the list was approved.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Home Department, was taken from the calendar, considered by items seriatim, and adopted as a whole. (See report, page 179.)

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Literature was considered, and its items passed seriatim. Items 2 and 7 were ordered printed as standing rules, and the report was adopted as a whole. (See report, page 159.)

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Young People's Work was taken from the calendar, amended by inserting the words "and Seoul," and adopted as amended. (See report, page 189.)

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign Department, was read. Article 1 was amended by substituting the word "unused" for "unearned" and adopted as amended, with instructions to the Secretary of the Foreign Department and the Treasurer that the term "the true balance" be thoroughly explained to the missionaries. Item 2 was adopted. The report was adopted as amended. (See report, page 162.)

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Foreign Department concerning China was read and adopted. (See report, page 161.)

Report No. 4 of the Committee on City Mission and Deaconess Work was read and adopted. (See report, page 155.)

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Social Service was taken from the calendar. Item 1 was amended by inserting the words "Woman's Missionary Council" and was adopted by a rising vote. Item 2 was amended and adopted as amended. The report was adopted as a whole as amended. (See report, page 160.)

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Home Department, was read. Item 1 in Section I., recommending the change from "Laredo Seminary" to "Holding Seminary," was adopted by a rising vote. The section was adopted as a whole. Section II., "Mountain Work," was adopted. Section III., "Florida Work," was amended by striking out Item 4. The section was adopted as amended. Section IV., "Negro Work," Section V., "Pacific Coast Work," Section VII., "Mexican Work," Section VIII., "Indian Work," and Section X., concerning visitors to educational institutions, were adopted. The report as a whole was adopted as amended. (See report, page 179.)

The following resolutions were introduced:

Resolved, That the Bureau of Publicity be placed in the office of the Educational Secretary in Nashville.

MRS. B. W. LIPSCOMB,

MRS. L. P. SMITH.

Whereas the time has come when our Council, in the providence of God and for the extension of his work, should make a conscientious effort to establish and maintain a useful and creditable body of missionary literature more commensurate with the greatness of the missionary cause than we have been able to have when this matter had not the entire attention of one officer; therefore be it

Resolved, That there shall be, under the general supervision of the Educational Secretary, a Bureau of Missionary Literature in charge of a Superintendent. The Superintendent of the Bureau of Missionary Literature shall have editorial supervision of all the leaflet literature of the Woman's Missionary Council, shall sign all orders for the printing of the same, and shall superintend the distribution of all literature and supplies necessary for the conduct of the work in the Conferences.

(Signed by Mrs. F. F. Stephens, M. L. Gibson, Mrs. W. F. Barnum, Mrs. Arch Trawick, Mrs. J. W. Perry, Mrs. W. L. Reed, Mrs. R. G. Terrill, Mrs. J. H. Spilman, Julia Durham, Mrs. Jack Crouch, Mrs. Walter A. Jones, Mrs. L. P. Smith, Mrs. W. A. Albright.)

These resolutions were adopted and both of them, upon motion, referred to the Committee on General Conference Legislation.

The calendar business was suspended to hear the report of the Committee on Courtesies, which was read by the chairman, Mrs. Plato Durham. It was adopted by a rising vote.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COURTESIES.

The fourth annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Council, now at a close, has been the center of unusual interest throughout our own borders and even in other lands. During these days of our meeting together the prayers of thousands of men and women whom we officially represent have been offered in behalf of the Council, and God has blessed us.

We have been fired again by the touch of lives surrendered to God; we have been thrilled by the presence of hundreds of students on College Day; we have sat at the feet of Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer in a series of wonderful Bible lessons; we have been swept into the very current of the work itself by virtue of the exhibits from our schools and mission fields; we have been permitted to dwell together these days on a veritable mountain top; and from every hand have come influences that lift us up and direct us to more skillful service.

And Fort Worth has helped to bring this to pass. Some of us took long journeys to reach you, and have indeed separated ourselves for the time unto this labor of love. To make such a specialization on missions possible has meant the coöperative efforts of many of your agencies; many of your homes and hotels have given us creature comforts; your electrical energy has carried us many miles in safety; your church has been literally a habitation for us, full of expressions

of loving thoughtfulness; your choirs have added the delight of good music; your papers have faithfully reported our sessions; the Y. W. C. A., the pastors of the various Methodist Churches, the Baptist Church, and Polytechnic College have also extended courtesies. The pages and ushers have served us with unusual efficiency. On every side have been evident loving forethought and skillful management of the hostesses to the Council.

We find ourselves now, on leaving, filled with a sense of oneness in Christ Jesus, with a renewed love for him and for each other which only such days together can bring. While Texas seemed a long way from home, you have made us a home in Texas. The great Conferences of the Southern Methodist Church seemed far apart; you have welded us into a family in Texas. To every one who has contributed to these ends we bring our thanks and love and leave with you our prayers for fruition from this association, which has for its purpose the setting forward of his kingdom.

MRS. PLATO T. DURHAM,
MRS. JACK CROUCH,
EMMA V. PEPPLE,
MRS. GEORGE C. COCKE,
MRS. J. W. PERRY.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That a very special vote of thanks be given to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Barnum for their splendid and successful work in providing for the Council the best possible entertainment in the charming city of Fort Worth.

MRS. L. W. CRAWFORD,
MRS. ARCH TRAWICK,
MRS. W. L. REED,
MISS DAVIES,
MRS. MCCLUEE,
MRS. W. L. SMITH.

Mrs. W. H. La Prade in well-chosen words of appreciation presented to Mrs. Barnum a silver compôtier as a testimonial of the loving regard of the body. The gift was accepted by Mrs. Barnum in modest words, recalling association with the beloved Mrs. Wightman and the touch of the sainted dead that had meant enrichment of life and enlargement of service. Miss Bennett spoke of Mrs. Barnum's usefulness in many ways to the missionary work and bade her Godspeed in the new door of opportunity open to her in the work of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Upon request of Miss Gibson, the body by motion instructed Mrs. Luke Johnson, as Secretary of the Committee on General

Conference Legislation, to act in Miss Gibson's place if Miss Gibson should be unable to attend the Conference.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign Department, was taken from the calendar. Item 1 in Section I. was stricken out. Item 2 was adopted. Item 3 was adopted as amended. The section as to the memorial from Brazil was adopted. The section as to missionary candidates entering the training school in an irregular manner was amended and adopted as amended.

The report of the Committee on Correlation was considered, amended, and adopted as amended, as follows:

The commission of the Epworth League Board presented to the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Council a plan of correlation for all children's and young people's work. Your committee has carefully considered this question and, in view of the possible changes in legislation at the coming General Conference, feels that the matter is too important to take definite action at this time.

However, in view of the approaching General Conference and the fact that our representatives may be forced to act in this matter, we recommend the following instructions for them:

1. The Woman's Missionary Council does not desire any change in the plan of young people's and children's work at present.

2. If the General Conference forces union of the various organizations for young people and children, we instruct our representatives to ask:

- (a) That all children under twelve years of age be under the direction and control of the Woman's Missionary Society, the missionary society to include the lines of work now done by the Junior League.

- (b) That girls over twelve and under eighteen years be under the direction and control of the Woman's Missionary Society, the missionary society to include the lines of work now done by the intermediate League.

- (c) That, in case of the organizations of young people over eighteen, one-half the missionary funds shall be directed to the Woman's Missionary Council, and that all the lines of missionary education now carried on by the Young People's Missionary Societies shall be carried on in the united organization.

MABEL HEAD,
MRS. H. R. STEELE,
MRS. F. F. STEPHENS,
MRS. B. W. LIPSCOMB,
MRS. W. A. ALBRIGHT.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas provision is made by the Woman's Missionary Council for the editing of all the periodicals of the Council by the Editorial Secre-

tary; and whereas Miss A. M. Barnes has served as editor of the *Young Christian Worker* ever since its beginning; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby express our hearty appreciation of the splendid work that has given us a paper which ranks so high among the periodicals not only of our own Church, but among those of other denominations.

(Signed by Mrs. Siler, Mrs. W. L. Reed, Mrs. D. N. Bourne, Miss Gibson, Miss Davies, Mrs. Britt, Mrs. S. N. Brickhouse, Miss Daniel, Mrs. G. A. West, Mrs. F. F. Stephens, Mrs. W. H. La Prade, Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Mrs. F. S. Parker.)

Consideration of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign Department, was resumed. Recommendation 4 in the report of Misses Bennett and Gibson was amended by striking out the last sentence. The other items were adopted. The section concerning financial restrictions in Brazil schools, the section concerning Portuguese literature, and the section concerning a scholarship at the Methodist Training School were adopted. The report as a whole was adopted as amended. (See report, page 162.)

The deferred items of the Committee on Estimates, Home Department, were taken up.

The following appropriations were approved: To Pacific Coast work, \$12,560; Mexican work, \$12,900; Vashti Industrial School, \$7,675; city missions, \$6,589.

The appropriations for administration expenses were amended by substituting \$400 instead of \$600 for office and traveling expenses of the Educational Secretary and by striking out the amount of salary (\$450) and office expense (\$100) for the editor of the *Young Christian Worker* and \$300 for expenses of Managers. The report as a whole was adopted as amended. (See report, page 186.)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That each department of the auxiliaries shall continue during this year the minimum of a \$2 assessment for the endowment of the Scarritt Bible and Training School.

MRS. B. W. LIPSCOMB,
DAISY DAVIES.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Estimates, Foreign Department, was resumed. The appropriations to Juiz de Fora were left to the Secretary of the Foreign De-

partment. The appropriations to Petrópolis were approved. The appropriations for home administration were amended by substituting \$5,800 instead of \$6,000 for salaries and by striking out \$300 for expenses of Managers and by appropriating \$1,000 to the Scarritt Bible and Training School.

Upon motion, the Committee on Estimates, Foreign Department, was instructed to scale down the appropriations within the reach of the basis for appropriations.

Calendar Rule No. 4 was, upon motion, suspended in order to put all unconsidered reports before the body.

Mrs. Cobb read Report No. 5 of the Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign Department, which was adopted. (See report, page 165.)

Mrs. Lipscomb read the report of the Special Committee on By-Laws for the Committee on Educational Institutions. The report was adopted. (See report, page 190.)

The recommitted items from the report of the Committee on City Missions and Deaconess Work were read and adopted. The report as a whole was adopted as amended. (See report, page 154.)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That no scholarship shall be granted in the Home Department by the Council or Conferences to young women who do not meet the educational standard required in the "Proposed Disciplinary Requirements."

MRS. R. W. MACDONELL,
MRS. F. H. E. ROSS.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Children's Work was read by Mrs. Archer and adopted. (See report, page 187.)

The two recommitted items from the Committee on Social Service were read and adopted. The report as a whole was adopted as amended. (See report, page 160.)

Upon motion of Miss Gibson, the law concerning applicants to the Scarritt Bible and Training School was ordered printed as a standing rule.

The following resolution from the Committee on By-Laws was read and adopted:

Whereas Miss Mabel Howell, Miss Estelle Haskin, and Mrs. J. H. Yarbrough are officially connected with our organized work; therefore be it

Resolved, That the above-named be elected to honorary membership in the Woman's Missionary Council for the quadrennium.

MRS. F. S. PARKER,

MRS. J. N. McEACHERN.

Mrs. J. N. McEachern read the report of the Committee to Nominate the Standing Committees, and it was adopted as read. (See list of standing committees, page 5.)

Mrs. Luke Johnson read the following announcement:

The following women have been elected by the Conference Secretaries as editors of the woman's page in the Church papers of their respective territories:

Alabama Christian Advocate, Mrs. J. D. Elliott, Birmingham, Ala.

Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate, Mrs. J. D. Murrell, Richmond, Va.

Central Methodist, Mrs. A. B. Massey, Danville, Ky.

Florida Christian Advocate, Mrs. S. M. Godbey, Waldo, Fla.

Laymen's Methodist Herald, Mrs. B. D. Stout, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Midland Methodist, Mrs. O. W. Patton, Nashville, Tenn.

New Orleans Christian Advocate, Mrs. Robert Harrell, Centerville, Miss.

Pacific Methodist, Mrs. M. A. Todd, San Francisco, Cal.

Raleigh Christian Advocate, Mrs. E. C. Duncan, Lane Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Southern Advocate, Mrs. E. A. Wait, Conway, S. C.

St. Louis Advocate, Mrs. C. M. Hawkins, St. Louis, Mo.

Texas Christian Advocate, Mrs. Milton Ragsdale, Dallas, Tex.

Wesleyan Christian Advocate, Miss Lula Glass, Macon, Ga.

Western Methodist, Mrs. W. H. Pemberton, Little Rock, Ark.

Western North Carolina Christian Advocate, Mrs. W. R. Harris, Asheville, N. C.

Upon the nomination of Mrs. MacDonell, Miss Haskin was elected Supervisor of the Bethlehem House work in Nashville.

The report of the Committee on Laws was read by Mrs. Stephens, considered by items seriatim, and adopted as a whole. (See report, page 192.)

As a special grant, owing to peculiar conditions, the Pacific Conference by vote of the body was authorized to assist in the city mission work in San Francisco. The four administrative Secretaries were, upon motion, appointed a committee to draw up the plan by which this arrangement could be effected.

A memorial from Brazil was read by Mrs. Cobb, and by vote she was authorized to include the same in her report. (See report of Committee on Extension, page 162.)

The President called for a reading of the memorial adopted at the last meeting of the Japan Mission Conference authorizing a memorial to the General Board of Missions concerning the need of women to do evangelistic work in Japan.

The hour 3:30 in the afternoon found the body at the close of the most strenuous session in its history. The minutes were read and approved. The President expressed appreciation of the patience, faithfulness, and enthusiasm with which the members of the Council had discharged their duty. She voiced afresh also the gratitude of the body for the gracious hospitality of First Church and of Fort Worth Methodism that had made possible a session so fraught with responsibility to the Church and so harmonious in all its spirit.

"Saviour, Like a Shepherd Lead Us" was sung, and with prayer by the President the fourth annual session of the Woman's Missionary Council stood adjourned.

MISS BELLE H. BENNETT, *President*;

MRS. FRANK SILER,

MRS. FITZGERALD SALE PARKER,

Secretaries.

In Memoriam

Miss Mary Helm

*Honorary Life Member of the Woman's Missionary
Council and Former Editor of "Our Homes"*

Mrs. W. D. Kirkland

*Ex-Treasurer of the Woman's Board of
Home Missions*

Dr. Mildred Phillips Leitch

Former Medical Missionary to China

*"These are they which came out of great tribulation, and
have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood
of the Lamb."*

*"O blest communion, fellowship divine!
We feebly struggle, they in glory shine;
Yet all are one in Thee, for all are thine.
Hallelujah, hallelujah!"*

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL, 1914.

MISS BELLE H. BENNETT.

This quadrennium now drawing to a close will henceforth stand out as one without a parallel in the history of the woman's missionary work of Southern Methodism. At the General Conference of 1910 more than one hundred thousand women, working in two distinct organizations for the evangelization and social uplift of races and peoples in widely different lands, working under different laws and with different methods, accepted from a ruling body of lawmakers without a woman in it a crude and radical plan of readjustment and consolidation, and for three years have worked under it and through it without an appreciable loss of members or a decrease in collections. Many of these women were unalterably opposed to the change, and very many others who desired and advocated a united woman's work deprecated a forced union and feared the consequences.

The two organizations had a record of twenty-five and thirty years of successful work behind them and an accumulated property in various fields of labor valued at more than a million dollars. Their income at the date of the change approximated five hundred thousand dollars annually. A well-equipped training school was sending out each year a larger class of missionaries, and an increasing number of young people and children were being brought under the instruction and ministry of women who were teaching them to know and love the word and will of God. An ever-widening circle of devout, intelligent women was giving itself to the study of the English Bible, and in parlor groups, weekly classes, and monthly auxiliary meetings was teaching and leading others into a clearer and broader understanding of the wondrous things in the divine law.

A periodical and leaflet literature, invaluable as missionary propaganda, was being circulated broadcast in the Church; and hitherto unreached masses of Church members, women and men, were catching through it a glimpse of a great unsaved world, and were learning to believe that our Lord had need of them as fellow workers in his plan for the salvation of the world.

As women of God, called and empowered to do this work, none of this chosen company were unmindful of all these things, and no thinking woman among them hugged to herself the delusion that the readjustment and consolidation could be made without sacrifice and pain to every member, to whom the old way had made service a joyous blessing.

But the fullness of time for an advance movement had come, and devout, godly men and women, striving to know and do the will of the Father, could but read the signs of the times and go forward. To

such "the kingdom of God and his righteousness" must always be the goal of duty. And to such the guidance of the Holy Spirit is always unfailing.

Once again the great Head of the Church illumined and made plain the old paths, wherein man and woman were set to *walk and work together*, if they would do his perfect will, and fifteen women were made members of the General Board of Missions—ten elected by the General Conference and five by virtue of the offices they filled.

Organic union of the woman's boards was not forced, but a loose consolidation of the two, forming a Missionary Council, with power to appropriate the money raised by the women and to develop missionary work among women and children, in accordance with the policy of the Board, was a part of the plan.

To have denied the Council these privileges and activities would have meant the ultimate dissolution of the woman's Church-wide organization. From its inception eternal vigilance and continuous labor on the part of Conference, district, and auxiliary leaders have been the price of its life growth and development.

A few more weeks and the momentous quadrennium will be a matter of history. For four years men and women have worked together with marked success on the most important board of a great Church, hindered only by difficulties and obstructive forces always attendant upon periods of reform and readjustment. Progress and increased interest in the work committed to the Board, at home and abroad, are manifest to every unprejudiced observer.

Mission boards and missionary organizations in the Protestant Churches of Europe and America have watched this movement of Southern Methodism with the eyes of students, compelled by a great world movement, to see in it another enlarging of the kingdom of God on earth. While our plan of union is not ideal, not as good as it surely will be another quadrennium, this Council can with grateful hearts praise God and take courage.

THE COUNCIL.

I shall not tax your patience nor consume valuable time by attempting even a brief résumé of the work of this body, since the organization. The Secretaries and heads of departments will outline it on this platform, and the Church will get a larger survey through the printed report. On these departmental officers devolved the difficult and at times almost impossible duty of working out for the field, at home and abroad, the plan of union. They have struggled, suffered, and lived through it, preserving the integrity and autonomy of the woman's organization, and to them our thanks are due.

DEPARTMENTS.

When the Council was organized a constitutional division of work seemed to justify two additional departments, a Department of Education and a Department of Social Service. The management and de-

velopment of these departments was committed to two of the ablest women in the body—the educational work to a salaried Secretary, the social service to an unsalaried Vice President. These women have labored unremittingly and with contagious zeal during the quadrennium; but between the actual, visible work for which the two women's societies came into existence and which they have been doing for more than a quarter of a century and that which these departments must interpret and make real to the field the line of demarcation is so fine that it has been most difficult to construct a separate channel of active service.

Educational.—Making a missionary literature and inaugurating plans and methods for a wide and intelligent use of the same among women and children has for the past thirty years been the greatest and most far-reaching work of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Protestant Churches of this country and Great Britain. This is not true to the same extent of the General Mission Boards. The last ten or fifteen years have seen the rise and development of this educational spirit in every Board, born largely of the activity of the Student Volunteer Movement and the successful efforts of the women's organizations. It was but natural that members of the General Board, in drawing up a new constitution for a consolidation of the three Mission Boards, should introduce a clause making an Educational Department, with two Secretaries, a man and a woman, mandatory. The women knew then, as now, that the greater need of the women's societies was a Bureau of Literature, through which the membership could not only be supplied systematically and quickly with printed information concerning every field of labor and form and method of work under the supervision of the Council or Board; the relation of our work to the work of other Churches; mission study classes and how to organize and conduct them, as well as a carefully selected supply of the best missionary books and literature of the English-speaking world. Now, in addition to the needs of our Home Base, we can no longer neglect or fail to give our converts and adherents on the foreign mission fields some well-selected Christian literature. The meager supply for our people in the great Portuguese-speaking republic of Brazil is a genuine reproach to us. Other fields are equally destitute. One book each year, translated and put within the reach of the thousands of boys and girls who attend the schools of the Southern Methodist missions, would be an immeasurable blessing, reaching out to homes and hearts the present working force cannot touch. These books, selected by a committee coöperating with the head of the Bureau, could be translated and published on the field at a minimum cost. Surely we owe this to the women and men who are working with us in the regions beyond.

Social Service.—All of the work of a Mission Board is, or should be, social service saturated with the gospel of Jesus Christ, interpreted by hearts full of the love of God. Every school on the foreign field and every Wesley House on the home field is a social settlement.

Every missionary and every deaconess is a social worker. A Social Service Department of a Mission Board is peculiarly an Educational Department. The funds of the Council are constitutionally restricted to certain types of work and cannot be diverted. The department is therefore limited to the investigation of local conditions, giving information concerning community or national conditions, and stimulating a larger personal study, interest, and service in the work of related organizations. We have every reason to believe that because of the work of the Social Service Department every succeeding year has found a larger number of our women in the auxiliaries vitally interested in the legal suppression of child labor, white slavery, the evils of Mormonism, and the use and manufacture of liquor as a beverage. Our women, generally recognizing their own helplessness without the ballot, are declaring themselves in favor of a living wage, a tenement house law, compulsory education, and kindred betterment statutes dependent upon an intelligent vote of the people.

Secretaries.—One year ago this Council, realizing something of the congestion of work in the offices of the administration Secretaries and of the need of more intensive work in the ranks of the missionary organization, elected and installed an additional Secretary to be known as the Secretary of the Home Base. This action greatly relieved both the Home and Foreign Departments of a heavy responsibility and a mass of correspondence hitherto devolving upon them.

For the two quadrenniums preceding the present the work of the Foreign Department of the Council, known as the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, was administered by two Secretaries, a General and an Associate Secretary. For the past four years, though the work has grown by leaps and bounds and another mission field—great, dark Africa—has been entered, and Japan continues to plead for our help, we have required this work of one woman. During her incumbency more than a score of women have been added to the force on the field. New institutions have been established, and old ones have greatly enlarged their work to meet the demands of increasing student bodies and the requirements of modern education. Changing and shifting policies, made necessary by a more prolonged and intelligent study of the countries and peoples where the Board is at work, are demanding of every Secretary more time and study, and the consolidation of the three Boards has made attendance on an increasing number of committee meetings imperative if a Secretary obtains that broad and comprehensive knowledge of the whole work which she must have for a wise administration of her official duties. One more point, and one which grows in importance with every passing year. A secretary dealing with mission fields, workers, property, and all that pertains to the advancement of the great cause we call missions cannot administer the work of her office wisely, efficiently, or to the best financial advantage without visiting the fields, seeing the work, and conferring with the missionaries at their posts of duty.

An officer directing missionary forces on a field and among people

she does not know and has not seen is like a Secretary of War endeavoring to direct a great military campaign with pencil and pad from his comfortable office. Strife and dissension are sure to result, and an ever-widening gulf between the workers at home and those on the field is inevitable.

This Council is working in five foreign mission fields, and is ready to enter the sixth as soon as conditions make reënforcements safe or necessary.

Do any of you believe that one woman, no matter what her ability or physical strength, can give efficient direction and supervision to such a field of labor? I do not. The work and the worker must inevitably suffer from a continuation of our present policy. In my judgment, the Council should elect two administrative Secretaries for her foreign work, one to have charge of the Oriental lands and one of the work in Latin America. The number of Secretaries in the employ of the Council need not be increased.

Our splendid Educational Secretary has struggled with an almost impossible situation. The preparation of leaflet literature, writing and selecting books, institute and field work must be largely done by Secretaries and heads of departments. With a Bureau of Literature conducted by a competent Superintendent and two Secretaries of the foreign field, a strong, well-equipped staff of workers will have time and strength for a wider and more intensive cultivation of the Home Base.

PREPARATION OF MISSIONARIES.

One of the most significant and progressive results of the great Missionary Conference held in Edinburgh in 1910 was the organization in London a few months later of a British Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries. This was shortly followed by a similar organization in this country known as the Board of Missionary Preparation. These Boards and their related committees are made up of men and women of long experience on the mission field, in colleges, universities, theological and training schools at home, and of Secretaries and members of Boards of Missions. Much of the work up to the present time has been in the line of research, learning what preparation Boards or movements give their missionaries; getting from mission fields, institutions, and workers personal views of what is needed and what constitutes a prepared worker.

The Secretary of our Foreign Department has supplied the members of this Council and the missionaries on the foreign fields with copies of the second and most important report of this committee, which came out in 1913. I assume that all of you have given it a careful reading, but I venture to quote here some passages that, while they may suggest no new thought, may well be emphasized throughout our borders.

The Board of Missionary Preparation lists forty-seven training schools for home and foreign missions in this country.

Dr. James L. Barton, Chairman of the Committee on Present Plan and Practice of Foreign Missionary Boards, as to the preparation required of their candidates, says: "We are reaching a third stage of missionary work. The first was endeavor for territory, trying to get into the world; the second for resources of men and money." (Just there the Church was forced to hear God's call for women, and now they labor side by side with men in every mission field in the world.) "Now we have come to the third stage, efficiency. It is the cry of organization, and it has become the cry of the missionary societies. . . . The strength of missionary work depends, under God, upon the efficiency of the missionary force. The necessity of a higher missionary education is based upon the appeals and the demands of the present foreign missionary body. . . . It is from missionaries that the severest criticisms of the present inadequacy in missionary preparation have come. Letters have come from missionaries saying: 'We would rather not have any new workers than to have poor ones, for one poor missionary can undo the work of many good ones.'"

Dr. Harlan P. Beach says: "In two tours around the world I have visited all the great mission fields except Latin America; and I have met, I suppose, some two thousand missionaries and have visited and examined somewhat thoroughly about one hundred and twenty-five institutions of higher learning in these fields. I may say that I was disappointed to find in these educational institutions very few men and women who have technically or even adequately prepared for the work which they are doing. The proportion varied in these countries, but I think that in no country will you find a larger proportion than one-fourth and commonly no larger percentage than ten per cent of these workers who have had any pedagogical and practical preparation. It is safe to say that a college education or its equivalent should be required of every woman. . . . Trained minds are essential for constructive work in any land. . . . The habit of construction, much more easily learned before leaving college than at any later time, will enable the future missionary to do far more in a day with much less expenditure of energy than she could do without it. A year of normal training or of special study of pedagogy and related subjects will be a valuable addition to a regular college course. For all educational and evangelistic workers a few years of teaching in public schools, preferably in the foreign section of a large city, under expert supervision would be invaluable. Every missionary should have some knowledge of housekeeping, learning enough of cooking to train servants in her missionary home, to prepare healthful and appetizing meals. Of supreme importance is a thorough knowledge of the Bible. A course in religious pedagogy might well be part of the Bible training. The Christian missionary has no real religious message if she cannot carry in her own heart's life the gladness and purity and strength and endless hope of an indwelling God to the world that does not know him. She must go bearing the rich fruit of the Spirit in her own soul. This is the best inward witness of the Holy Spirit.

The most urgent need in the whole matter of missionary preparation is along the line of language study."

I have appended these extracts from the report and the discussions on it that, together with these men and women who are making a study of the necessity of special and better preparation for missionary workers, we may realize anew, first of all, that there must be a more rigid selection of strong, capable, educated women. Entrance examinations for foreign work and the merit system in the use of training school scholarships are essential. A sentimental conception of missions will never tend to the selection of the best material for the foreign or home field nor prepare a woman for either.

Finally, concerning our missionaries on furlough. The first requisite is *rest*. The report from which I have quoted says *supervised rest*. Our policy of having or allowing missionaries who are at home for a furlough to itinerate through the Conferences as field workers has been an exceedingly expensive luxury. We have had women come home with depleted vitality, needing rest and possibly medical attention, and we have itinerated them for a few months or a few weeks with nervous systems wrought to the highest tension, and they have returned to their missions invalids—perhaps for life—a burden to their overworked fellow missionaries, unable to meet requirements, yet unwilling to leave the field, holding a place that a new and stronger worker ought to occupy, victims of our mistake! The very best are most often sacrificed to this Moloch of missionary education.

Attendance on the annual meeting of her own Conference Society and of this Council session should be the required itineration of a worker on furlough. Anything beyond this should be by permission of a carefully selected committee having the oversight of workers while at home.

The second requisite is supervised study. Every normal missionary wants and needs this. This she should have when the medical director considers her physically equal to it. This also should be under the direction of the Furlough Committee, that the best institution may be selected for each woman and her studies so related to the work she goes out to do that the best returns for the expenditure of strength, time, and money will be assured. I need not elaborate on this subject, important as it is.

The business of this last annual meeting of the quadrennium must be crowded into the week before us. We have labored and prayed and rejoiced in the Lord together—created in Christ Jesus for good works which God afore prepared that we should walk in them. Each Council meeting means advance or retreat. We cannot retreat. We must go forward!

REPORTS.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT, MRS. W. A. ALBRIGHT.

My theme of a year ago, "The Child in the Midst," I bring to you again to-day with a deepened conviction that no greater could fill our minds and hearts, and that it is one that demands of us most profound consideration. The child occupies "the midst" of world-wide thought to-day as never before in the history of the world. Scientists, scholars, statesmen, and students of every phase of human life are finding the child the chief factor to be dealt with and, when properly dealt with, the answer to many perplexing questions and the easy solution to many problems. All this thought is crystallizing into action, and we find the world throbbing with activities in behalf of the child—national child labor committees, child welfare bureaus, exhibits, "better babies" campaigns, child labor laws, juvenile courts, State training schools, compulsory education, Montessori methods, school inspection, and other educational movements and measures. All these are but the confession on the part of thinking men and women that if the world is to be redeemed physically, mentally, morally, and spiritually, it must be done through the child, the whole child, the child with a strong body, sound mind, pure heart, and a "right spirit within him." These efforts are but the response of the great human heart to the cry of the child for its God-given place in the world, the response to the call of the Christ-child begging that we set the child "in the midst," and in so doing set the Saviour himself, with all his infinite wisdom, boundless love, inexhaustible resources, and heavenly beauty, at the very foundation of all our plans and enterprises; yea, more, for the promise is, "Whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me," and "He that receiveth me receiveth him that sent me."

The intelligent mother who wishes her child to become a one hundred per cent physical being provides the atmosphere, the environment, correct clothing, well-balanced diet, fresh air, and proper exercise to make possible the attainment of this standard, to the end that he shall have the best chance to live well the life that is before him.

The State values the child as a future citizen, a factor in the affairs of a commonwealth, an asset in the great schemes of life, and to that end is more and more providing laws for his care, perfection, and development. During the present year ten State legislative campaigns will be conducted in order to secure better protection for children, looking toward the regulation of the working hours and also the labor age limit for children.

Jesus Christ values the child as one who holds the full possibilities of citizenship in his kingdom and as the greatest factor in all the divine plans for the redemption of the human race.

The Church, with the Christian home as its center, is God's supreme agent for the accomplishment of this task. The child is the foundation for both the home and the Church, and as such should be provided with the atmosphere, the environment, the nurture and training to enable him to attain the one hundred per cent standard of Christian life and service and to come into full citizenship in the affairs of God's kingdom.

THE WORK.

As an expression of the efforts made by the First Vice Presidents working under the direction of the Woman's Missionary Council, in behalf of little children, I bring you this report to-day. These figures feebly represent the great volume of love, prayer, and faith that has been poured out by these officers in service to the children. Working with them in this capacity has been a rare privilege and a very great joy to me, because in so doing I have served the one class of people dearest to my heart—little children. While I have no personal touch with them, yet through God's wireless mediums and wonderful ways I feel the inspiration of their lives.

One of the most delightful parts of the year's experience has been my association with this company of First Vice Presidents, who have so generously and lovingly coöperated in every plan and suggestion made for the advancement of the work. Their earnest devotion and efficient labors have made the large figures of this report possible. To them is due all credit and honor. Wonderful strength and richness of life are flowing into the activities of the Woman's Missionary Council from these faithful workers. It is no small thing to have some two thousand (Conference and Auxiliary First Vice Presidents) splendid women developing into broader fields of service and into the capacity for leadership.

The year has been very full of work, and yet when I review the plans, hopes, and ambitions that failed of fruition it really seems that more remains undone than was accomplished. My conception of the wonderful potentialities of the child and great possibilities of the children's department are so large that results look small. An extensive correspondence brought me in very close touch with the Conference and many of the Auxiliary First Vice Presidents. By circular and personal letters I have endeavored to keep the policy and the plans of the department before the women and to give them such assistance as was in my power.

The Council report on children's work, with its "forward movement" spirit, was enthusiastically received, and many of its recommendations became immediately effective and bore accumulative results through the year, as is shown by the fact that the last quarter was in every way the best. Five hundred copies of this report were issued immediately after the Council meeting and given wide distribution.

The membership campaign, which was held from September through November, was quite a success in many places. To assist in this work

I prepared suggestions in leaflet form and distributed several thousand of them. Reporting has been more satisfactory each quarter as the workers became more familiar with the intricate details of our system.

The increase in organizations both in the Baby and Junior Divisions is most gratifying. We also went gloriously beyond our goal in membership, and it is my very great pleasure, Madam President and dear coworkers, to bring to you at this time greetings from 58,626 children now members of our beloved missionary family. Of these, 18,410 belong to the Baby Division; and I have every reason to believe that the present quarter's report will show 60,000 on roll.

Increase in Baby Divisions.....	5,480
Increase in Junior Divisions.....	13,578
<hr/>	
Total increase	19,058

The most recent assurances from many Vice Presidents are that the year has begun well, and the reports promise to be the best in the history of the work.

In the beginning of the fiscal year many of the Conferences set goals for themselves and closed the year with splendid results. This fact accounts in a large measure for the standing of the following Conferences:

Baby Divisions: Tennessee, 104; Holston, 94; North Georgia, 70. Increase in Baby Divisions: Florida, 18; North Carolina, 17; Holston, 16; West Oklahoma, 18; Texas, 17; Kentucky, 16; Tennessee, 16. Members in Baby Divisions: Holston, 5,266; Tennessee, 1,828; Baltimore (home), 1,506. Increase in Baby Division members: Holston, 1,118; Tennessee, 609; North Georgia, 524.

Junior Divisions: North Georgia, 225; South Carolina (foreign), 129; Central Texas, 106. Increase in Junior Divisions: North Georgia, 50; Florida, 47; Tennessee, 26. Junior members: North Georgia, 4,118; North Carolina, 3,166; South Georgia, 2,993. Increase in Junior members: North Georgia, 1,539; Florida, 1,501; Tennessee, 1,409.

Total membership: Holston, 6,322; North Georgia, 5,063; Tennessee, 4,885. Total increase: North Georgia, 2,063; Tennessee, 2,018; Florida, 1,760.

These figures sound well, and the Vice Presidents of these Conferences are to be congratulated for their splendid work; but they are perhaps not the largest ones, after all. Many of the smaller Conferences have made remarkable progress, for instance: Kentucky, increase on total membership, 55 per cent; Los Angeles, 69 per cent; Louisiana, 57 per cent; Louisville, 89 per cent; Mississippi, 58 per cent; Missouri, 244 per cent; New Mexico, 58 per cent; Northwest Texas, 75 per cent; St. Louis, 50 per cent; West Oklahoma, 76 per cent; West Texas, 102 per cent; White River, 95 per cent; and many others slightly under 50 per cent.

A decided gain has been made in mission study classes. This argues well that our efforts will have lasting results and the upbuilding of the work permanency. Indeed, whatever the Council undertakes to do will be better done if the children are trained to think about it. The best conceivable investment we can make is in the trained mind of the child. Please allow me to repeat that all work done for the child must be essentially educational, and we should see to it that in value as such it ranks second to none among other educational agencies at work in his life. Western North Carolina has 18 mission study classes; North Georgia, 15, with 334 members; Mississippi, 15, with 253 members.

The *Young Christian Worker* also has shared in the year's growth. We have 7,776 subscribers. North Georgia stands first with 724, South Carolina second with 577, and Tennessee third with 422. Of the five Texas Conferences, Central Texas stands first with 288.

SUPPLIES.

A widespread sense of gratitude and appreciation has been expressed for the splendid leaflets, helps, and other equipment furnished the past year. About 103,105 leaflets have carried many messages into the lives of the children, and yet the cry is for more leaflets. Florida leads in the use of leaflets, 16,237; Tennessee coming second, 11,750. You doubtless see the logical connection between the wonderful growth of these Conferences and the liberal use of leaflets. It must be that this agency is accomplishing the work whereunto it is sent, and the committee should take courage and also notice that the supply must be increased to meet the fast-growing demand.

The beautiful *Yearbook* has met with such a cordial reception that before the year has scarcely begun the supply is exhausted. It is filling a great need in our equipment and will render a service of distinct educational value to the children's work.

The pin, with its message of "Purity, Fidelity, and Service," has gone straight to the hearts of the children. Nearly 6,000 have been ordered since September 8. Our watchword, motto, and colors—and with pleasure I add the pennant, our most recent acquisition—have helped to awaken the interest and quicken the zeal of the women and children. By all of these things a stronger spirit of loyalty is being developed that shall weld the organization together and lift it to a plane of more efficient service.

FINANCES.

Now I come to one point in my report where I must confess a slight disappointment. We pledged \$25,000 and have raised \$21,277.97; increase, \$3,811.13. North Carolina leads with \$3,069.70; North Georgia is second, with \$2,599.79; South Georgia is third, with \$1,844.62.

I shall not attempt a defense of the failure to report more money, since success has so abundantly crowned our efforts in other lines. I feel sure that we shall come to a large giving in due time. We are

prone to lay much emphasis upon two points in our work—members and money—and we think of them as synonymous. But getting one does not always mean getting at once the other. Between getting the member and getting the member to give money lies a world of development. Little children have small means and no resources, and, if taught at all to give, it is to the tune of "Hear the pennies fall" and not, alas! to the glad strain of "Freely ye have received, freely give." Just here a process of education and training is greatly needed and should be begun in the home to get fully into the life of the child. We work against great odds in this matter without the sympathy and coöperation of our Christian homes. Indeed, all effort on the part of Christian workers should be but the complement of the work done in the home. However, we do not feel discouraged, but see in the labors of the past year great financial possibilities for 1914. The mite box is the authorized instrument for gathering offerings. Less than one-half of our membership used them last year. About 25,967 were distributed.

"Childhood at its best is the most truly and really divine thing in the world. It is the most complete and whole thing we have. It is human nature at its very best, highest, and fullest." As workers together with God, as mothers, and as leaders of little children, it is our responsibility to maintain this wholeness of child life and bring all of its fullness into our work. How shall it be done? Who is equal to the task?

By State or municipal authority the doctor comes into the school-room to look after the welfare of the pupils; and there he finds one near-sighted, another with defective hearing, some with weak lungs, others with poor teeth, and many anæmic. The law says these impediments must be removed, and specialists provide free clinics in order to give the child a chance for the full development of his faculties.

Large numbers of children are in our care for training for the great essentials of life. Should the Great Physician come to inspect the children in our care, would he find their eyes blinded to the beauties of his service, their ears dulled to the call of his voice, their hearts closed to the entrance of his word, their spirits feeble for the lack of nourishment, and their capacities crippled for the need of normal exercise? What would his remedy be? Would not we who have charge of the children be called to the clinic to have removed from our own lives and our methods of dealing with the children the impediments that hinder their yielding in the highest and fullest sense the one hundred per cent life, the life of spiritual understanding, of mental strength—a body fit for the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, a social consciousness with pure and lofty ideals—a life culminating in efficient and acceptable service to God?

The statistical report for the year ending December 31, 1914, is as follows:

Districts in Conferences, 297.

Baby Division: Baby Divisions in Conferences, 1,013 (increase, 214); members in Baby Divisions, 18,410 (increase, 5,480); life members, 16;

total number on Memorial Roll, 51; mite boxes distributed, 6,235; membership certificates given, 1,353; promotion certificates used, 395; birthday cards sent, 215.

Junior Division: Junior Divisions in Conferences, 1,773 (increase, 491); members in Junior Divisions, 40,216 (increase, 13,578); life members, 21; total number on Memorial Roll, 6; meetings held, 7,153; leaflets distributed, 103,105; mite boxes distributed, 19,732; Junior Divisions observing Week of Prayer, 62; Junior Mission Study Classes in Conferences, 136; members in classes, 2,489; Junior Divisions presenting Christian stewardship, 194; Junior Divisions studying social service, 170; number doing local work, 326; Junior Divisions on Roll of Honor, 13.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT, MRS. F. F. STEPHENS.

If the three questions asked of this department to-day were, "Has it been a *working* year? Has it been a *successful* year? Has it been a *happy* year?" the answer to all three questions would be, "Yes." The young people have put forth more effort, they have given more money, there have been more volunteers for service than in other years. It is true that many who were on our rolls a year ago are adult members now; and while a sigh has been wafted to me from Conference after Conference at losing them, still our membership is larger than ever before in the history of the organization. We have worked together in a mighty cause, with the full knowledge that it is our Father's work, and now Auxiliary and Conference and Council Second Vice Presidents can report together: "It has been a good year."

STATUS OF THE WORK.

The young people's work is now organized in all the Conferences but two. There are thirty-five united Conference societies, two foreign Conference societies, and three home Conference societies. Statistics, December 31, 1913, show:

Auxiliaries	1,034
New auxiliaries	320
Members	18,445
New members	5,458
Boxes of supplies	119
Mission study classes	633
Volunteers	99

That the missionary periodicals are read is evidenced by the fact that 1,100 young people report themselves as readers of the *Voice* and 638 as readers of the *Young Christian Worker*. The proportion given would seem to indicate that many more of the auxiliary members are between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two than are between fourteen and eighteen. Correspondence with Conference officers strengthens

this theory. This explains why we lose so many members by graduation each year, and it also indicates that the younger set needs more attention. The interests of young people of fourteen are rarely the same as those of twenty. This fact has led in some Churches to the formation of two young people's auxiliaries, a plan that has worked well in many cases.

Mission study has covered a wide range of topics, but here again more adult than intermediate books were reported in use. The proportion of 633 classes to 1,034 auxiliaries is a good one, but agitation on the subject must not cease till there is a class in every auxiliary.

Social service is a subject that appeals strongly to young people, and they have been both using the literature and asking questions. Another year should see at least one leaflet issued that will explain specifically some of the things that young people's auxiliaries can do in the way of social service.

A limited number of auxiliaries have attained the Standard of Excellence and are entitled to a place on the Roll of Honor. A far larger number write that they are striving and are sure of succeeding another year.

PUBLICATIONS OF YEAR.

Two rules affecting the output of literature in this department are the one providing that one leaflet a quarter be published especially for the young people, and the rule made at the beginning of the quadrennium directing that the Second Vice President might publish whatever literature could be paid for out of her office appropriation.

The first necessity of the year was a supply of the new report blanks that were approved by the Committee on Report Blanks immediately at the close of the Birmingham meeting. These demanded an explanatory leaflet, so one called "How and When to Report" was issued.

Three quarterly leaflets that were distributed are: One on the "Young People's Specials for 1913," explaining the work at McTyeire and at Laredo and the need of helping these schools; an inspirational leaflet, "I Must Work the Works of Him That Sent Me," by Mrs. H. R. Steele; and a message to Auxiliary Second Vice Presidents written by Mrs. W. F. Trenary, of the North Georgia Conference, "How to Weld the Young People into a Working Force in the Church."

A leaflet copy of the Constitution and amended By-Laws for Young People was printed early in the year and distributed throughout the Conferences. A letter explanatory of the many changes in by-laws was also sent out.

For some time there has been an insistent call for an institute on young people's work, and to meet this need Mrs. J. C. Handy, of Missouri, allowed us to put into print the very clear and comprehensive institute outline that she uses in her Conference. Enough copies were printed to supply any possible demand for a year, it was thought, but the institute was put at once into such wide use that the first edition was exhausted in the third quarter, and a second large supply is now

almost gone. A most gratifying result has been the largely increased number of institutes held.

At the end of the year plans were made to interest the auxiliary officers who had not yet organized their young people. "Inquiry blanks" were printed, and the Conference Second Vice Presidents made a concerted effort to reach every Auxiliary Second Vice President elected in December. As a result, many women are studying the young people's work, and a goodly number of new auxiliaries were reported as beginning the year 1914.

The total of twelve different leaflets and blanks issued during the year in addition to the regular supply of monthly leaflets for program use by no means meets the entire demand. Leaflets on at least a dozen different subjects have been asked for, and there is a call for a young people's pin and pennant which should receive attention next.

REVIEW OF QUADRENNIUM.

At the beginning of united work, when the Council Second Vice President made an investigation of the field in which she was to carry on her labors, she found that in eight Conferences the young people were not organized at all. Now Montana and Columbia are the only ones that do not report work done. I quote from an article printed and distributed in November, 1910, in saying that at that time there were only two Conferences having the young people's work well organized. Now thirty-five of the forty Conferences may be said to be well organized. That does not mean that there is an auxiliary in every Church, but it means well organized in the sense that there is an interested Conference officer at the head, that there are prompt reports, that the young people's societies know the work and what is expected of them, that there is a growing interest, and that there is a steady increase in auxiliaries and in members. Here and there we even have a young people's auxiliary in a Church that has no adult organization.

Figures show a gain in every line—auxiliaries, membership, mission study, and money—in both Foreign and Home Departments of work. The greatest per cent of gain has come in the number of auxiliaries in the Home Department. From 185 auxiliaries in 1910, it has grown to 869 auxiliaries in 1913, a gain of 369 per cent.

THE PRESENT NEED.

The greatest need of the work now is consecrated leadership in the auxiliaries. Some one asked Mr. Moody how we could get people to love the Bible, and instantly came the reply, "Love it yourself." Tell all your Auxiliary and Conference Second Vice Presidents that at your annual and district meetings. If the young people are to love the Bible, the teachers must love the Bible; if the young people are to love prayer, the leaders must love prayer; if the young people are to love missions, those who teach them must love missions.

We want leadership, yes. But the adjective is important there; it is *consecrated* leadership that is wanted. "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it."

THIRD VICE PRESIDENT, MRS. J. W. PERRY.

In the forty-two Conference societies in which the work of this department has been organized there has been marked growth in the work, but figures are very inadequate to show what has really been accomplished. The greatest encouragement has come, not from the statistical reports, but from the correspondence, from the larger number of requests for instruction regarding the work, for suggestions as to plans and methods, and the very great demand for the literature of this department.

The reports have come more regularly than in any previous year, and from these we learn that there have been 992 adult, 663 young people's, and 208 children's mission study classes, making a total of 1,862, an increase over last year of 866. The Tennessee Conference, with 82 classes, leads in the number of adult and also in the percentage of auxiliaries having such classes. North Georgia has the largest number of young people's classes, while the Western North Carolina Conference with 18 classes leads in the children's work.

It is worthy of note also that, while there has been such a large increase in the number of mission study classes, many women deprived of this group study are reading the books and are reporting to their Conference Third Vice President, showing thereby their desire to keep in touch with the regular lines of our work and their interest in the study of the great world problems. Five hundred and four persons have taken the course of study in this manner, ninety of whom are in the Home Society of the Baltimore Conference.

The increased interest in mission study has created a demand for reference books and libraries, 148 of the latter being reported, the larger number of which are in the Kentucky Conference. Through this department we are seeking to encourage and foster in all our auxiliaries a desire to secure libraries.

Along with the growth of mission study there is also a growing interest in the systematic study of the best of all missionary books, and larger numbers of the auxiliaries are forming classes for the study of the Bible. There have been 230 Bible study classes this year, the largest number (24) being in the West Oklahoma Conference.

In the presentation of the subject of Christian stewardship to the auxiliaries, which is the duty of the Third Vice President, 825 of our auxiliaries report that they are having this done regularly at least once each quarter. North Georgia reports 181 auxiliaries doing this.

In our report to the Council last year we tried to emphasize the supreme need of prayer and gave as the one purpose to be accomplished the deepened prayer life of our members. We have stressed during

the year the necessity of united prayer and urged the formation of prayer circles. The results of this kind of work can never be put into a report, and yet we are glad to know that 114 prayer circles have been formed.

The sweetest fellowship has come from the consciousness that the Conference Third Vice Presidents were uniting with us at noon each day in a circle of prayer for our department and for the work of our Council. The Prayer Calendar has been helpful in this ministry of intercession. I fear that in many places during the time set apart for our Week of Prayer more emphasis is given to the carrying out of the program than to real prayer.

The month of January was given especially to the consideration of the subject of Christian stewardship. A concerted effort was made to stress this vital subject through the January program, the leaflet, articles in the *Missionary Voice* and in the various Church papers both editorially and in the columns of the woman's page, and by a request to the pastors for a special sermon on the subject. In order to make other teaching practical and in view of the fact that January has been designated as our pledge month, a card was prepared for use at that time to assist in securing the pledge for the year. From the heavy demand for these cards it would seem that they have proved helpful indeed. To Miss Head is due our gratitude for the preparation of both the January leaflet and the pledge card.

The quarterly stewardship leaflets have been prepared and sent out regularly through the Third Vice Presidents of the Conferences. The month of October having been set apart as the time for the campaign in the interest of mission study, special emphasis was given to this work, and literature suitable for awakening interest in it was prepared. The results are told in the large increase in the number of classes.

FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT, MRS. ARCHIBALD TRAWICK.

The Standing Committee on Social Service and Local Work prepared quarterly studies and leaflets for 1913 on "Women in the Home," "Women in Industry," "Women in Public Activities," and "Women in Religious Life." There were distributed 40,000 leaflets, 80,000 studies, 36,000 report blanks, 5,000 "Suggestions for Fourth Vice Presidents," and 2,000 copies of the leaflet, "Local Work and Social Service."

The statistical report, while far from complete, shows encouraging growth in all the lines of study and investigation, although some of the totals, especially on work among the negroes, are deplorably small.

SOCIAL SERVICE.

The majority of the Conference Fourth Vice Presidents have been very active. They have sent out personal and circular letters, have made wider use of the secular and religious press, and have written a number of able articles on negro work, child labor, education, amuse-

ments for young people, sex hygiene, industrial conditions, and other problems of the day.

Institutes have been held at annual and district meetings and in auxiliaries, talks made at District Conferences, and a few Conference itinerations made. Overworked District Secretaries have not been too busy to prepare institutes and to push the work of the Fourth Vice President. The coöperation of Council, Conference, district, and auxiliary officers is the power that has made this new work grow and develop.

Pages could be covered with lists of the undertakings either begun or planned for, but there is space for only a few of the definite accomplishments of the year. Prayer circles have been formed and numerous study classes organized to further the work in communities and in Conferences. A systematic attempt has been made in some places to secure the coöperation of the pastors. An intelligent study of the rural Church and its possibilities has been made and literature sent to many preachers in rural communities. Teachers' classes, mothers' meetings, and missionary societies for negro women have been established. Work has been started in a lumber camp and in a mining camp, making for social and religious life. Sleepy health boards have been prodded into activity, rest rooms provided for business women and for country women in small towns and villages, campaigns conducted in the interest of prison and workhouse reform, community centers planned where there was opposition to the use of church and school, and many other community movements undertaken by wide-awake committees. In Conferences we have coöperated with the State Federated Clubs to secure uniform child labor laws, compulsory education laws, and to raise the age of consent. An attempt has been made to coöperate with the Federal Children's Bureaus in making a State survey of vital statistics. We have joined forces with the W. C. T. U. to work for a constitutional amendment providing for national prohibition. Assistance was given in a State-wide welfare campaign. It is a pleasure to bear this public testimony to the work of the Conference Fourth Vice Presidents.

LOCAL WORK.

Letters sent out in July on the subject of parsonages developed several interesting facts. One Conference provides no furniture in any of its parsonages, but keeps the buildings in good repair. Several Conferences have regulations which call for the supplying of all heavy furniture, and one or two Conferences require everything furnished, even linen and silver. But by far the larger number of Conferences have no standard of regulations, each community being a law unto itself. It frequently happens that a preacher goes from a completely furnished home to an unfurnished one. "This condition of affairs costs the preacher all he saves in a four years' pastorate. First, we sell our kitchen furniture and buy beds; then we sell our beds and buy dining room furniture, and so it goes." One pastor, speaking in favor of a uniform regulation for parsonages, says: "When we establish a rule for parsonage furniture, we must at the same time make a rule for preachers' wives."

REPORT OF FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT OF WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1913.

CONFERENCE SOCIETY.	Treasurers Reporting.	Amount Expended on Parsonages.	Amount Expended on Churches.	Amount Expended in Relief Work.	Amount Expended for Other Local Purposes.	Auxiliaries Holding Cottage Prayer Meetings.	Auxiliaries Having Committees to Visit Institutions.	Auxiliaries Doing Special Work for Negroes.	Auxiliaries Co-operating with Other Settlement Agencies.	Auxiliaries Making Social Service Program.
Alabama.....	3	\$ 4,195 96	\$ 1,776 68	\$ 1,290 05	\$ 589 77	12	140	8	39	6
Arkansas.....	2	803 67	2,523 00	256 95	152 25	11	6	4	10	13
Baltimore (Foreign).....	4	2,095 49	1,840 03	395 60	109 60	13	14	11	11	20
Baltimore (Home).....	4	2,313 24	5,944 18	671 44	190 35	13	18	27	27	24
Central Texas.....	4	25,643 16	43,605 41	1,352 23	2,553 75	29	134	1	52	74
Columbia (Home).....	3	138 85	125 61	133 25	19 20	2	1	1	1	3
East Oklahoma.....	4	61 89	100 00	111 65	5 50	4	4	3	5	5
East Oklahoma.....	2	2,925 43	3,376 93	145 81	308 04	8	6	3	1	...
Florida.....	4	3,864 44	4,026 16	1,395 69	665 97	5	8	3	10	10
Holston.....	3	689 83	814 34	638 69	271 60	158	13	16	16	18
Kentucky.....	4	1,019 95	364 01	724 48	214 63	19	20	5	22	21
Los Angeles.....	4	559 23	541 06	500 67	191 95	2	12	3	22	36
Louisiana.....	4	1,866 98	2,925 69	977 94	809 06	88	15	4	31	19
Louisville.....	4	1,087 08	1,376 78	924 86	412 00	14	25	7	145	49
Memphis.....	4	5,100 17	2,906 04	1,564 08	1,664 14	32	32	...	45	21
Mississippi.....	4	1,825 18	3,068 76	455 96	565 90	12	11	5	24	15
Missouri.....	4	1,100 00	910 42	291 11	1,247 30	38	34	1	36	46
Montana.....	4	383 25	537 65	67 90	635 00	...	...	1	5	1
North Carolina.....	4	939 10	3,942 59	1,361 73	55 16	13	7	1	8	12
North Georgia.....	1	2,481 34	2,502 76	791 88	214 73	27	31	1	16	10
North Mississippi.....	4	6,367 75	4,376 00	3,650 00	2,000 00	28	6	5	10	6
North Texas.....	4	1,589 10	252 00	656 05	271 40	150	25	20	100	200
Pacific (Home).....	4	1,082 30	...	19 50	162 10	4	15	...	6	15
Pacific (Foreign).....	1	2,005 46	786 76	650 87	516 80	10	13	...	...	...
South Carolina (Home and Foreign).....	4	2,296 00	4,232 72	1,978 35	1,859 75	130	38	...	70	52
South Georgia.....	4	2,051 59	2,376 20	1,551 37	1,312 99	16	40	6	43	36
Southwest Missouri.....	4	1,044 91	6,148 59	2,141 57	873 48	31	45	24	53	55
Tennessee.....	4	3,493 51	4,299 40	2,580 07	1,341 92	22	12	5	27	23
Texas.....	4	58 75	400 40	103 18	75 25	...	...	...	40	4
Virginia (Home).....	1	3,363 68	6,332 51	1,004 05	427 13	27	10	...	22	27
West Oklahoma.....	4	2,304 79	3,675 52	1,262 83	325 05	61	24	2	19	81
West Texas.....	4	1,126 96	2,933 34	623 09	336 50	5	24	...	23	17
Western North Carolina.....	4	1,021 13	3,311 57	445 88	508 19	9	8	...	12	6
Western Virginia.....	4	4,423 00	1,011 00	262 00	340 00	20	4	...	15	45
White River.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	124	\$ 89,383 08	\$ 119,784 19	\$ 30,988 87	\$ 20,386 66	977	789	130	970	994

Total expenditures, local purposes, \$20,534.80.

Conference Societies omitted from above report failed to make any report during the year 1913. They are: Denver, Illinois, Little Rock, North Alabama, Northwest Texas, Virginia (Foreign), and St. Louis.

At the mid-year meeting of the Executive Committee a special committee was asked for to consult with Dr. W. F. McMurry, of the Board of Church Extension, and bring in a recommendation about parsonage furnishings and the vexed question of the district parsonage. We realize that there is needless waste of time and money in the present purposeless way of doing our parsonage work, and we believe we could save much by having some uniform plan in this, as in every other line of work we attempt.

HOME BASE, MRS. B. W. LIPSCOMB, SECRETARY.

As Secretary of the Home Base, I have been in my office only six months, three of which fall within the period for which my report is to be made. The reason for delay in coming to the office is known to most of you, and forms a most painful memory for me, although it furnishes another opportunity to praise God for his infinite goodness. When I took up my work at the Publishing House, on October 1, my welcome from the Secretaries there was a cordial and sisterly one, and there has been in my heart a home feeling from the first day.

From the beginning the work has kept me busy. When I came, the report for the third quarter was on hand and the literature for the Week of Prayer ready to go out. A correspondence relating to supplies, to the rectifying of mistakes and miscarriages, answering questions as to methods of work, encouraging and fostering the efforts of feeble auxiliaries and new workers, furnishing material for organization, communications with Council officers and Corresponding Secretaries had already acquired some volume. This correspondence itself has kept me busy. Besides this, the work of filling orders and sending supplies, while done largely by helpers in the office, has required a certain amount of supervision and attention and in especially busy seasons assistance in wrapping, stamping, and mailing. In addition to this work which I found ready at hand, I have been given a "shower" of other duties. Each Secretary at once brought a contribution to my work. This contribution included *Bulletins*, record books, department literature, various kinds of correspondence, and so forth. It did not take me long to realize that I was sorely needed. In fact, I do not see how your representatives at 810 Broadway had labored so long without me. However, I have rejoiced in what I have found to do; for while I believe the office has a larger mission and meaning than these things merely, they serve as an avenue through which we approach a larger work and as a means of introduction to the workers in the several Conferences whom it is to serve. Not only so, but in these calls for help by correspondence and supplies I have been greatly encouraged as I realized that the workers are availing themselves of all possible assistance, that they may do more efficient and intelligent work; and I believe that in responding to these calls the office is rendering them a real service. I feel that the office is fairly launched upon its great work, not by reason of any efficiency of the Secretary, but by the very demand for its service.

CONDITIONS AT THE HOME BASE AS SHOWN BY THE ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE CONFERENCE SECRETARIES.

The statistical report which I herewith present was obtained from the annual reports of the Conference Secretaries; and while not accurate, as we all realize, it gives us a fair insight into conditions at the Home Base and furnishes material for an interesting study of them.

The large increase in membership in all departments is shown by the following statistics:

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

	<i>Auxiliaries.</i>			<i>Members.</i>		
	1912.	1913.	Increase.	1912.	1913.	Increase.
Adult	2,793	3,121	328	69,138	72,736	3,598
Young People	528	956	428	11,316	18,161	6,845
Juniors	762	1,371	609	19,432	35,982	16,550
Total	4,083	5,448	1,365	99,886	126,879	26,993

HOME DEPARTMENT.

	<i>Auxiliaries.</i>			<i>Members.</i>		
	1912.	1913.	Increase.	1912.	1913.	Increase.
Adult	3,508	3,689	181	80,324	89,377	9,053
Young People	664	890	226	11,613	14,986	3,373
Juniors	776	1,461	685	19,654	35,067	15,413
Total	4,948	6,040	1,092	111,591	139,430	27,839

This increase furnishes cause for thanksgiving, since it indicates that the Home Base is thereby strengthened and reinforced. I have included in this statistical report a column showing the membership of the Woman's Missionary Society as related to the Church membership in the various Conferences, basing the calculation on a two-thirds estimate. This study of membership statistics assures us that there is in every Conference abundant room for further growth. Sometimes the small percentage of workers has discouraged us and the cry has been: "Where are the nine?" But it may be well to view it in a more encouraging way as a great field for further expansion. I find the largest per cent of the Church membership belonging to the Woman's Missionary Society in our frontier Western Conferences. The Denver, East Columbia, and Los Angeles Conferences carry off the palm with twenty-six per cent in the Home Department. The Pacific Conference follows closely with twenty-three and one-half per cent and the Columbia with twenty. These Conferences are far from the center of our work and feel weak and unimportant, and yet we see that in one respect they are setting us an admirable example. In the Foreign Department North Georgia leads with nineteen per cent. I feel sure that the percentage of membership is being steadily raised in all the Conferences and is beginning even now to make a creditable showing in many, as you will find

from a study of this column. It is still, however, very low in some, and in many there is an undue discrepancy between the membership of the two departments in the same Conference. To raise this percentage must be the goal of our efforts.

THE STATUS OF UNION.

In reply to a "Questionnaire" sent out during the fourth quarter I have received sufficient statistics to tabulate some of the results of the quadrennium in uniting the work. The returns were neither full nor accurate, as the statistics were hard to get; but the Secretaries took up the matter heartily, and I believe for a first effort we have succeeded fairly well. According to these returns, there are 2,292 united societies. This number is about two-thirds of the foreign auxiliaries and three-fifths of the home. That this beginning has been made when only one quadrennium has passed since the plan was projected is cause for great rejoicing, especially when we consider the obstacles in the way of readjustments and of sentiment that had to be overcome. The spirit of union is thoroughly disseminated in the Church, and the fruits of this spirit will appear more clearly and beautifully as we move out into another quadrennium. It has been established beyond a doubt that union is desirable and practicable. Two Conferences have joined the united ranks in the past year—Virginia and Illinois—and a partial union has been effected in the Pacific Conference. Of those Conferences having both departments, only two remain ununited. It seems that this great step forward was taken at the moment when the field was ripe for it, and that to have failed to take it would have been to place a great barrier in the way of the work and workers.

The item of the "Questionnaire" that pertained to the number of women holding membership in both departments was harder to answer and was given up by many of the Secretaries as impossible of a correct answer. However, enough was returned to base a free calculation upon. Fifteen Conferences reported (stating that the returns were very unsatisfactory) about twenty thousand women belonging to both departments. The number of Conferences reporting is three-eighths of the total number; and assuming that the remainder of them are united in the same proportion, I can estimate that there are about fifty-five thousand women belonging to both departments. When I add the membership of the two departments and subtract these double members, I find in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand women in the ranks of the missionary work.

INTENSIVE GROWTH OF THE WORK.

The growth of the work has not only been extensive, as the foregoing indicates, but intensive. That there are more and better auxiliary meetings, the call for *Yearbooks* and literature indicates. There are frequent requests to suggest plans and helps for meetings. Sometimes these requests come months in advance of the program. All this indicates that there is a better appreciation of the auxiliary meeting as an inspirational and educational feature. The fact that so many wom-

en are studying systematically in mission study classes and Bible courses argues an increasingly intelligent and earnest body of workers. That the spiritual life is being intensified is indicated by the more general observance of the prayer seasons. The number of auxiliaries observing the Week of Prayer is considerably larger than last year. I find that the financial returns from the Week of Prayer are not so large as in previous years; but this can be explained, in some measure, by the fact that larger gifts come otherwise. The Day of Prayer for the Federation of Foreign Mission Boards, in January, and for the Woman's Council for Home Missions, in February, while falling into the present year, were most gratifyingly observed; and the sale of the Prayer Calendar, as reported by Mrs. Marshall, is a cause for great rejoicing. It is evident that our women are becoming intercessory missionaries.

I would not attempt to add to the inspiring report which our Treasurer has made of the financial returns for the year; but the survey of the Home Base is not complete without some study of conditions in regard to individual giving. To the other encouraging features of the year's work this may be added: We are told that the *per capita* gift of the Southern Methodist Church is 46 cents, but the women of the Missionary Society do not share this reproach; for the 126,000 women and children of the Foreign Department last year gave \$2.19 *per capita*, and the 136,000 members of the Home Department gave, including city missions, \$1.82. The following table of statistics gives the *per capita* gift for each Conference in each department for connectional work, including city missions. There are some points in the financial situation which deserve special study, with a view to readjustment. The increase in funds is not commensurate with the increase in membership in any department. With an increase of more than 3,000 adult members in the Foreign Department, there was an increase of only \$106.01 in dues, and a correspondingly small increase in the membership offerings of the Young People; while the Juniors, with an increase of 16,550 in membership, decreased their membership offering. In the Home Department the conditions are somewhat better, though far from satisfactory, as the 9,053 increase in adult membership has a corresponding increase in dues of about \$3,000, and a considerable advance has been made in the funds of the Young People and Juniors; and the Baby Division, which Mrs. MacDonell reported last year as averaging twelve cents, has come up to twenty-two cents.

I cannot claim accuracy for these figures, but they are fairly approximate and bear me out in the statement that the increase in membership does not carry an adequate increase in funds. The items cited will indicate to us the places which need strengthening in our work. Let the Conference Corresponding Secretaries and Vice Presidents keep this need in mind and study well their own Conference reports, ever seeking to build up the finances of each department in proportion to the membership of that department. The report shows, further, the necessity of having Conference Treasurers' reports published quarterly,

that each one concerned may be able to note the standing in this particular.

CONCLUSION.

On the whole, the situation at the Home Base is encouraging. There are more women, young people, and children enlisted than ever before. These are more enlightened and intelligent about the needs and progress of the work than any previous membership, and there are enlargement and enthusiasm in all departments—in the spiritual life of the membership, in service rendered, and in gifts. We are far from the ideal condition of providing an adequate directing and supporting base for the evangelizing and Christianizing tasks before us. We are not answering the call of the present situation, but we have cause for gratitude that conditions are as encouraging as they are and have grounds for our faith that, as this year is the best in our history, each succeeding one will be better.

Statistics Based on Reports of Conference Secretaries.

	Adult Auxiliaries.	United.	Adult Members.	Young People's Auxiliaries.	Young People Members.	Junior Division.	Junior Members.	Total Members.	Percentage.	Babies.	Week of Prayer.	Per Capita.
Alabama.....	105 101	81	2,233 2,578	18 28	300 531	40 40	1,190 899	3,703 4,008	7.9 9	362	.....	\$1 80 1 95
Arkansas.....	24 52	16	547 1,239	6 5	185 133	18 11	541 375	1,273 1,747	6.8 9	163 210	.....	1 73 1 08
Baltimore.....	100 92	.....	2,571 1,523	40 20	832 432	20 12	149 769	3,552 2,724	8½ 6½	49 116	.....	2 55 1 37
Central Texas....	97 164	124	4,287	21 44	729 436	103 106	2,171 2,480	5,304 7,003	10.6 13	549 249	.....	1 95 1 18
Columbia.....	5 16	.....	60 282	1	14	2	20	94 282	7 20.9	..... 4	..... 6	2 52 2 40
Denver.....	2 11	11	36 295	2 2	..... 37	..... .....	..... .....	36 332	3 26	.....	.....	3 50 1 21
East Columbia...	19	.....	270	4	50	2	55	375	26	15	.....	85
East Oklahoma...	30 142	30	377 2,290	5 11	..... 184	6 10	657 380	1,034 2,794	4.8 13	239 204	..... 32	1 46 1 18
Florida.....	109 116	80	2,120 2,346	19 19	442 442	68 68	1,879 1,879	4,441 4,667	18 19	523	.....	1 65 1 08
Holston.....	81 121	55	1,693 3,007	28 28	223 223	60 60	1,056 1,056	2,972 4,286	6 8.6	1,118 1,118	..... 60	1 77 1 30
Illinois.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	100 87	62	1,691 1,515	25 25	400 400	35 35	766 766	2,857 2,681	14 13	199 199	..... 50	2 05 1 95
Little Rock.....	54 79	50	1,358 2,288	16 16	240 203	40 17	659 557	2,257 3,048	8 10.8	158 206	..... 25	2 54 1 70
Los Angeles.....	17 26	15	430 674	2	63	4	104	430 841	13 26	..... 116	..... 12	3 18 3 18
Louisiana.....	57 84	52	1,320 2,178	12 12	319 319	25 25	679 679	2,318 3,176	10 14	309 309	..... 23	1 98 1 66
Louisville.....	138 88	64	2,412 1,723	21 21	290 290	49 54	882 882	3,584 2,896	9 7.9	..... 101	..... 28	2 32 1 86
Memphis.....	97 147	72	2,103 4,668	36 36	779 850	54 47	1,433 790	4,315 6,308	8.8 13	703 755	..... 5	2 45 1 08
Mississippi.....	82 116	69	1,813 2,285	20 13	320 271	60 60	1,308 1,308	3,441 3,864	9 10	425 425	..... 26	1 54 1 48
Missouri.....	61 73	.....	1,437 1,366	14 14	236 236	23 23	371 371	2,044 1,973	6 6½	224 .....	..... 49	2 24 2 77
Montana.....	8	.....	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	10	11	4	1 50
New Mexico.....	12 31	13	195 647	4 5	103 163	4 7	161 214	459 1,024	9½ 21	7 72	..... 15	1 24 1 25
North Alabama..	81 130	75	2,080 3,381	20 46	278 623	48 49	1,104 1,454	3,462 5,458	5 8	297 245	..... 66	1 94 1 64
North Carolina..	108 101	125	2,679 2,421	37 42	730 730	101 101	3,166 3,166	6,575 6,317	11.7 11.2	504 61	..... 46	2 68 2 68
North Georgia...	260 266	253	8,639 7,941	173 173	2,714 2,702	127 225	3,828 4,618	15,181 14,061	19 18	931 945	..... 208	1 34 1 46
N. Mississippi....	78 104	62	1,416 2,692	30 29	679 288	39 59	917 817	3,012 3,797	7.8 9.9	106 160	..... 31	1 98 1 24

Statistics Based on Reports of Conference Secretaries (Continued).

	Adult Auxiliaries.	United.	Adult Members.	Young People's Auxiliaries.	Young People Members.	Junior Division.	Junior Members.	Total Members.	Percentage.	Babies.	Week of Prayer.	Per Capita.
North Texas.....	53 149	62	1,450 3,637	11 11	143 143	37 37	1,081 1,081	2,674 4,861	6 11.8	451 451	..... 59	\$2 79 2 27
N. W. Texas.....	47 98	60	1,086 2,263	15 15	178 398	..... 26	..... 604	1,264 3,285	5 13	..... 141	..... 38	1 45 1 29
Pacific.....	26 55	24	537 1,270	..... 3	..... 89	..... 5	..... 102	537 1,361	9 23½	.....	..... 30	5 43 1 57
South Carolina..	242 109	57	5,738 2,407	49 21	901 480	122 32	2,827 841	9,468 3,728	14.9 5.8	..... 283	..... 20	2 10 1 63
South Georgia...	197 159	175	4,582 4,368	50 39	1,053	75 75	1,884 1,884	7,519 6,252	12 10	364 .....	..... 62	3 72 1 91
S. W. Missouri...	73 95	40	1,793 3,404	21 21	449 449	26 26	618 618	2,860 4,471	11.6 18	368 117	..... 62	2 75 2 70
St. Louis.....	40 78	30	963 2,079	12 14	171 238	54 19	423 670	1,657 2,987	3.7 11.7	..... 163	..... 31	2 05 3 96
Tennessee.....	144 137	102	3,024 3,038	48 51	779 772	78 82	1,819 1,932	5,522 5,742	10½ 11.6	1,858 1,522	..... 68	2 17 1 23
Texas.....	92 173	95	1,081 3,788	18 18	246 216	26 32	544 1,013	1,871 5,017	3.7 10	174 525	..... 73	2 74 2 08
Virginia.....	233 71	50	6,957 1,958	88 44	2,323 1,372	27 27	820 822	10,000 4,252	12.7 5	246 .....	..... 58	1 87 1 66
West Oklahoma..	46 100	55	553 2,000	19 19	407 407	24 24	802 801	1,762 3,208	9 16	.....	..... 19	76 90
West Texas.....	90 138	80	1,539 3,308	19 15	262 222	35 35	873 737	2,674 4,267	10.8 17	376 126	..... 68	2 11 1 89
W. N. Carolina..	84 64	.....	2,587 1,569	45	916 498	..... .....	781 606	4,284 2,673	6.6 4	300 .....	..... 16	3 51 2 18
W. Virginia.....	26 35	21	496 752	13 12	250 186	15 15	223 223	969 1,161	5 6	.....	..... 10	2 82 1 47
White River.....	34 54	32	737 1,563	12 6	274 110	19 11	387 114	1,398 1,781	7 9	.....	..... 16	2 33 1 25
Total Foreign....	3,121	2,292	72,736	956	18,161	1,371	35,982	126,879	9	11,009	1,581	2 19
Total Home.....	3,689	.....	89,377	890	14,986	1,461	35,067	139,430	10	9,272	.....	1 82

TREASURER'S REPORT.

CONFERENCE.	DUES AND MEMBERSHIP OFFERINGS.							PLEDGE.			M.		
	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Baby Division.	Honorary Members.	Life Members.	Honorary Life Mem- bers.	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.
Alabama.....	\$ 2,261 89	\$ 120 30	\$ 100 90	\$ 15 97	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,560 45	\$ 156 58	\$ 13 50	\$ 44 57	.....	\$ 88
Arkansas.....	1,033 90	12 56	34 57	9 65	.....	.....	.....	584 66	5 89	28 88	4 63	.....	37
Baltimore.....	1,493 05	129 59	27 89	23 44	.....	\$ 50 00	.....	425 02	41 22	.....	12 47	.....	51
Cal. Texas.....	4,347 92	75 55	166 57	32 72	\$ 0 50	.....	.....	2,253 66	3 40	3 40	.....	.....	.....
Columbia.....	234 52	.....	1 00	1 07	.....	25 00	.....	8 00	.....	.....	94	.....	1
Denver.....	292 25	7 80	.....	2 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....
E. Columbia.....	249 65	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. Oklahoma.....	2,204 18	33 15	12 46	17 02	.....	.....	\$100 00	694 83	.....	.....	7 54	.....	17
Florida.....	2,792 54	63 76	63 20	27 61	.....	.....	.....	1,375 96	.....	16 17	10 29	.....	78
Ger. Mission.....	32 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holston.....	2,832 72	82 79	31 94	177 89	.....	25 00	.....	692 09	35 02	1 80	.....	.....	37
Illinois.....	118 44	15 10	.....	1 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Kentucky.....	1,674 63	124 25	120 63	25 71	.....	.....	.....	1,209 70	116 49	*112 21	.....	.....	.....
Little Rock.....	2,126 87	66 25	88 13	15 53	.....	.....	.....	2,411 94	96 03	47 62	.....	.....	24
Los Angeles.....	629 65	12 08	16 13	9 80	20 00	.....	.....	59 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Louisiana.....	1,836 32	45 15	37 83	13 74	.....	15 00	.....	1,611 90	.....	3 50	6 38	.....	28
Louisville.....	1,533 93	60 78	82 01	12 61	.....	25 00	.....	1,028 58	.....	.....	15 24	.....	22
Memphis.....	2,409 30	134 90	145 35	28 48	.....	.....	.....	683 29	4 00	19 43	8 95	.....	31
Mississippi.....	2,277 06	64 30	131 95	18 46	.....	.....	.....	342 80	71 03	5 39	9 70	.....	45
Missouri.....	1,441 84	70 50	14 27	11 54	50	.....	.....	857 72	.....	.....	2 65	.....	8
Montana.....	163 10	.....	.....	1 50	.....	.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	810 45	35 24	9 41	7 92	1 30	25 00	.....	129 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
N. Alabama.....	2,735 80	130 19	93 60	10 31	1 00	.....	.....	1,477 92	82 39	13 89	3 63	.....	38
N. Carolina.....	2,419 74	202 69	517 82	35 41	.....	.....	.....	1,890 67	.....	.....	10 00	.....	237
N. Georgia.....	3,849 48	411 91	482 16	79 05	.....	.....	.....	4,466 75	394 36	325 28	.....	.....	.....
N. Missi ppi.....	2,265 58	157 82	46 32	32 33	.....	5 00	.....	1,310 60	66 35	19 42	.....	.....	53
N. Texas.....	3,747 71	18 70	29 26	32 89	50	2 75	.....	1,729 67	.....	.....	1 45	.....	18
N. W. Texas.....	2,308 74	38 53	37 35	21 29	1 25	25 00	.....	1,598 54	4 70	4 10	.....	.....	7
Pacific.....	1,250 53	14 85	14 60	9 65	.....	.....	.....	28 74	.....	.....	1 10	.....	.....
S. Carolina.....	2,081 43	78 04	72 05	13 25	.....	.....	.....	1,454 86	45 14	.....	.....	.....	79
S. Georgia.....	3,622 80	241 03	226 45	14 33	.....	5 00	.....	2,666 71	114 89	62 09	45 \$5 07	.....	119
S. W. Mo.....	2,171 49	143 81	76 45	13 37	.....	.....	.....	815 32	69 08	19 33	.....	.....	47
St. Louis.....	1,958 73	45 60	29 65	17 55	50	.....	.....	1,033 17	28 47	24 06	30	.....	43
Tennessee.....	2,822 98	283 73	219 40	78 45	.....	.....	.....	1,770 57	115 69	75 41	2 34	.....	31
Texas.....	3,911 40	97 20	75 38	36 24	.....	15 00	.....	2,580 68	.....	14 50	.....	.....	72
Virginia.....	1,955 04	392 34	55 43	11 87	.....	5 00	.....	227 76	.....	.....	6 45	.....	73
W. Okla.....	1,835 50	22 62	19 68	14 58	.....	25 00	.....	715 40	.....	.....	14	.....	10
West Texas.....	3,195 13	29 80	44 29	23 35	1 00	85 00	.....	1,513 96	.....	.....	3 41	.....	46
W. N. Car.....	1,626 81	346 67	13	20 48	.....	.....	.....	1,497 08	.....	.....	8 25	.....	37
W. Virginia.....	797 33	40 23	45 69	4 76	.....	.....	.....	313 51	58 40	6 50	10 00	.....	9
White River.....	1,293 98	46 40	52 63	19 50	.....	.....	.....	535 67	55 50	17 75	9 46	.....	25
Total.....	\$78,587 09	\$3,898 21	\$3,222 58	\$943 69	\$26 55	\$332 75	\$100 00	\$43,363 38	\$1,564 63	\$834 23	\$200 34	\$5 07	\$1,409

* This amount includes \$15.64 from Baby Division.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Boxes.	WEEK OF PRAYER.			Scarritt Endowment.	Relief Fund.	Deaconess or City Mission Scholarships.	City Mission and Educational Endowment Fund.	Memorial Fund.	SUNDRIES.			Total.	City Mission Vouchers.	Number
	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.						Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.			
76 31	\$ 276 68	\$ 10 00	\$ 3 55	\$ 57 00	\$ 36 75		\$ 1 60		\$ 25 50			\$ 4,800 43	\$ 3,134 64	
6 79	98 66			9 50	18 90			\$ 0 25	5 00			1,891 02		
48 79	357 09	7 45		40 00	46 05	\$ 222 99		20 00	26 00			3,022 16	732 71	
12 55	475 95	80		53 75	51 61	91 00		80	20 25			7,570 43		
08	50 02			14 00					61 34			397 03		
21	75 43	1 89							2 25			402 58		
	8 35			2 00					55 50			317 50		
19 58	170 65			17 50	9 00							3,303 57		
54 85	401 02	29 60		47 05	41 35				8 00			5,009 57		
												32 70		1
180 88	318 95	3 30		21 75	72 35				10 00			4,533 73	1,074 99	1
50												138 15		1
	421 75	9 47	3 00	49 10	\$ 61 52				49 41			3,977 92	1,257 75	1
22 79	207 14	4 70		60 80	25 77							5,197 86		1
30 86	87 93			12 00	20 40				5 00			922 59	1,749 35	1
21 57	262 47	2 25	1 57	33 80	32 26	50		2 00	160 00			4,114 31	1,186 25	1
24 81	182 23		2 51	26 00	29 05		1 05	1 00	58 15			3,105 01	2,274 45	1
40 00	4 38			18 00	15 45			5 00	25 00			3,572 61	3,229 66	1
23 71	227 06	1 00	4 52	59 25	35 22			3 50	1,119 62			4,440 13	1,272 77	1
17 98	153 47	2 20				28 15	2 00	35	19 35			2,630 94	2,839 78	2
	17 10								19 00			206 70		2
6 94	108 97				75	115 00	2 50		18 89			1,284 47		2
12 46	198 82			23 80	40 22	2 00			13 75			4,878 76	4,089 10	2
26 59	285 17	20 98		35 00	50 72	54 05	2 45	7 64	571 60			6,367 83		2
47 85	483 62	18 87	9 19	86 20	37 46	350 00			142 00			11,189 18	9,374 23	2
18 79	359 93			66 95	26 40	134 10			146 72			4,704 67		2
21 44	281 62			92 16	52 65	3 25	45 35		989 00			7,066 93	3,992 03	2
15 15	188 32		50	15 10	31 35	90 00	6 35	50	30 60			4,224 85		2
11 71	92 28		4 27	3 55	11 80				3 35			1,446 73	694 79	2
31 69	161 71			29 05	51 40				15 00			4,113 34	1,983 70	3
49 84	363 46		12 26	68 60	88 50				315 05			7,976 36	3,973 34	3
17 22	243 86	13 90	1 12	40 45	62 55				579 28	\$ 4 60	\$30 00	4,349 19	7,707 57	3
19 14	159 10	10 47	2 55	78 15	47 75	101 85			124 27			3,600 44	7,857 15	3
75 27	247 87	18 44	5 90	50 37	77 68	66 55						6,066 28	994 41	3
42 06	645 44	18 35	7 80	88 80	108 74	4 35			459 80			8,178 56	2,262 61	3
36 41	185 81	8 01	6 94	29 65	19 13				174 05			3,207 57	3,852 98	3
8 91	130 39			52 00	38 25	2 00		20 00	7 50			2,883 49		3
33 71	385 78	2 60		50 55	72 20	217 47	2 75	21 50	99 35			5,828 05	2,215 51	3
22 85	210 69	6 75	60 00	31 40	26 27	43 00			20 00			3,958 34	1,866 22	3
6 26	333 19	1 35	55	13 00	18 35				11 50			1,670 43		4
12 49	155 17	11 03			25 00		4 25		18 43		14 95	2,238 12		4
1,099 02	\$9,017 51	\$204 29	\$126 23	\$1,856 33	\$1,382 85	\$1,526 26	\$68 30	\$82 86	\$5,409 51	\$4 60	\$44 95	\$154,810 53	\$69,596 19	

OTHER SOURCES.

Bequests.....	\$ 8,350 00
Bills receivable.....	7,500 47
Literature.....	2,715 94
Refunds.....	2,616 47
Special (W. N. C. Conf.) to Brevard Inst.....	1,000 00
Sundries.....	6,874 41
Tuition: Brevard Institute.....	\$5,022 03
Laredo Seminary.....	600 00
Ruth Hargrove Institute.....	4,815 57
Sue Bennett Memorial.....	5,324 94
West Tampa.....	201 50
Wolf Mission.....	445 25—14,409 29

Total other sources..... 43,466 58

Grand total for year..... \$198,277 11

* This amount includes \$1.40 from Young People and 57 cents from Junior Division.

SUMMARY.

Balance on hand from 1912	\$ 30,746 38
Amount received (see page 101)	198,277 11
Amount borrowed	37,700 00
Amount received that had to be refunded	42 00
	<hr/>
	\$266,765 49
Less disbursements as per statement	247,608 91
	<hr/>
Balance	\$ 19,156 58

DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1913.

Annuity interest	\$ 500 00
City missions	5,579 06
Conference half dues (see list elsewhere)	25,629 07
Deaconesses' travel and expense	2,844 27
Expense of Supply Department	300 00
Interest	2,630 33
Insurance	927 55
Methodist Training School (scholarships)	499 60
Notes paid	37,700 00
Refunds	42 00

Scarritt Bible and Training School:

Endowment (Conferences)	\$ 1,356 33
Endowment special	500 00
Endowed scholarships	34 91
Scholarships	3,736 47
Special appropriation	1,000 00
Sundries	179 47—
	6,807 18
Sociology	2,050 00
Sundries	2,939 37

Schools and Homes:

Brevard Institute (salaries, etc.)	\$ 6,227 00
Gulf Coast work	8,176 60
Indian work	260 00
Laredo Seminary	4,258 20
Pacific Coast work	9,285 00
Paine Annex	1,245 87
Ruth Hargrove Institute	11,002 08
Sue Bennett Memorial	9,642 45
Vashti Home	7,176 00
Virginia K. Johnson Home	8,370 00
West Tampa	2,247 00
Wolff Mission	2,489 94—
	70,380 14

Bethlehem House (negro work):

Augusta, Ga.	\$ 2,279 50
Nashville, Tenn.	450 00—
	2,729 50

Buildings:

Brevard Institute	\$17,190 00
Brevard notes	1,151 00
Brevard lot	1,000 00
Paine Annex Dormitory	24,325 73
Paine Annex Dormitory furnishings	1,992 26
Sue Bennett Memorial (Swiss Cottage)	628 00—
	46,286 99

Incidentals:

Brevard Institute	\$ 3,473 65
Laredo Seminary	1,619 56
Laredo Seminary furnishings	752 55
Paine Annex	296 55
Ruth Hargrove Institute	3,689 29
Sue Bennett Memorial	6,029 49
Vashti Home	500 00
West Tampa	224 00
Wolff Mission	150 00—
	16,735 09

Specials:

Biloxi and Meridian, Miss.	\$ 836 37
Brevard Institute	425 00
Denton Dormitory	857 00
Pacific Coast	27 50

Sue Bennett Memorial	\$ 1,000 00	
Vashti Home	438 50	
Virginia K. Johnson Home	162 50—	\$ 3,746 87

Cost of Administration:

Bond of Treasurer	\$ 25 00	
Contingent	807 63	
Expense of Board meeting	247 75	
Expense of Council meeting	1,240 23	
Expense of mid-year meeting	204 23	
Expense of Junaluska meeting	103 68	
Literature (leaflets, Annual Report, <i>Bulletin</i> , etc.)	4,882 66	
Mite boxes	40 90	
Office expense (including travel)	3,867 35	
Salaries of officers	5,275 00	
Clerical help	1,647 50	
Voice (deficit)	839 96	
<i>Young Christian Worker</i> (agent)	100 00—	19,281 89

CONFERENCE HALF DUES.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

July 22. Mrs. J. A. Downs, for Wesley House.....	500 00
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ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

May 16. Mrs. W. E. Bennett, Treasurer	90 00
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BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

May 22. Miss Annie Clements, Treasurer	\$ 132 74	
Miss Annie Clements, Treasurer	152 14	
Aug. 6. Miss Annie Clements, Treasurer, account of building	50 00	
Aug. 25. Miss Annie Clements, Treasurer	58 08	
Jan. 6. Miss Annie Clements, Treasurer	360 30—	753 26

CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

May 16. Mrs. W. L. Perry, Treasurer, for Thurber, etc. \$	636 36	
July 30. Mrs. W. L. Perry, Treasurer, for Thurber, etc.	422 23	
Oct. 25. Mrs. W. L. Perry, Treasurer, for Thurber, etc.	463 57	
Feb. 7. Mrs. W. L. Perry, Treasurer, for Thurber, etc.	646 78	
Feb. 7. Mrs. W. L. Perry, Treasurer, for Thurber, etc.	646 78—	2,173 94

DENVER CONFERENCE.

Aug. 25. Mrs. Theo. Sammis, Treasurer	191.06
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EAST COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.

Sept. 22. Mrs. A. F. Compton, Treasurer	103 00
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EAST OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE.

May 16. Mrs. J. A. Mercer, Treasurer	\$ 175 33	
June 23. Mrs. J. A. Mercer, Treasurer	100 00	
Aug. 6. Mrs. J. A. Mercer, Treasurer	200 00	
Nov. 10. Mrs. J. A. Mercer, Treasurer	100 00—	575 33

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.

April 18. Mrs. C. T. Carroll, Treasurer	\$ 200 00	
July 22. Dr. W. F. McMurtry, account of St. Augustine.	50 00	
Feb. 3. Mrs. C. T. Carroll, Treasurer	100 00	
Mrs. C. T. Carroll, Treasurer	150 00—	500 00

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

May 1. Mrs. M. H. Honaker, Treasurer	\$ 150 00	
Sept. 17. Mrs. M. H. Honaker, Treasurer	150 00	
Oct. 25. Mrs. M. H. Honaker, Treasurer	100 00	
Nov. 8. Mrs. M. H. Honaker, Treasurer	125 00	
Mrs. M. H. Honaker, Treasurer	675 00—	1,200 00

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Mar. 25. Mrs. J. M. Cline, Treasurer	25 05
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KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

June 23.	Mrs. W. H. Garnett, Treasurer	\$ 29 66	
Aug. 6.	Dr. W. F. McMurry, account of Worthville...	200 00	
	Mrs. W. H. Garnett, account of literature	52 13—	\$ 281 79

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.

Mar. 21.	Mrs. F. C. Floyd, Treasurer	\$ 293 68	
	Dr. J. M. Skinner, for tables, etc., at Laredo..	200 00—	493 68

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.

Mar. 29.	Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, for literature	\$ 33 32	
	Mrs. J. J. W. Kenney, Treasurer	120 00—	153 32

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.

April 13.	Mrs. J. J. Holmes, Treasurer	\$ 100 00	
Nov. 8.	Mrs. J. J. Holmes, Treasurer	25 00	
	C. V. Breithaupt, for work at Houma	264 39	
	Mrs. James Brobson, Treasurer, work at New Orleans	264 39	
	Mrs. J. J. Holmes	100 00	
	Mrs. James Brobson, work at New Orleans...	82 19	
	C. V. Breithaupt, work at Houma	82 19—	918 16

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.

May 1.	Mrs. R. I. James, Treasurer	\$ 300 00	
	Mrs. R. I. James, Treasurer	145 01—	445 01

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

Mar. 21.	Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, for literature	\$ 60 12	
April 29.	Rev. W. T. Griffin, for Biloxi	100 00	
	Mrs. J. A. Gulley, for Meridian	100 00	
July —.	Rev. W. T. Griffin, for Biloxi	100 00	
	Mrs. J. A. Gulley, for Meridian	100 00	
Sept. —.	Mrs. J. K. Dunn, Treasurer	269 52	
Oct. —.	Mrs. J. A. Gulley, for Meridian	100 00	
	Rev. W. T. Griffin, for Biloxi	100 00	
	Mrs. J. A. Gulley, for Meridian	100 00	
	Rev. W. T. Griffin, for Biloxi	100 00	
	Mrs. B. W. Lipscomb, for literature	54 65	
	Mrs. J. K. Dunn, Treasurer	155 00—	1,339 29

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

May 16.	Mrs. Paul Floweree, Treasurer		150 00
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MONTANA CONFERENCE.

Feb. 2.	Mrs. Will Aiken, Treasurer		50 00
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NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.

Mar. 25.	Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, for literature	\$ 19 49	
Mar. 26.	Dr. W. F. McMurry, for El Paso District parsonage	150 00	
Nov. 19.	Dr. W. F. McMurry, for Lordsburg parsonage.	100 00	
	Dr. W. F. McMurry, for Magdalena parsonage.	150 00	
	Mrs. T. L. Lallance, Treasurer	65 25—	484 74

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

Mar. 21.	Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, for literature	\$ 86 90	
May —.	Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Treasurer	50 00	
	Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Treasurer, for Ensley....	150 00	
July 22.	Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Treasurer, for Ensley....	150 00	
Oct. —.	Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Treasurer, for Ensley....	150 00	
	Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Treasurer	200 00	
	Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Treasurer	150 00—	936 90

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

Aug. 27.	Mrs. N. E. Edgerton, Treasurer	\$ 200 00	
	Mrs. N. E. Edgerton, Treasurer	500 00—	700 00

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Feb. 11.	Mrs. R. J. Atkinson, Treasurer	\$ 1,000 00	
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NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

Mar. 29.	Mrs. W. W. Wilburn, Treasurer	\$ 300 00	
July 9.	Mrs. W. W. Wilburn, Treasurer	400 00—	700 00

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

July 30.	Mrs. F. B. Carroll, for Denton Dormitory.....	\$ 900 00	
Nov. 3.	Mrs. F. B. Carroll, for Denton Dormitory.....	300 00	
	Mrs. Frank Bennett, Treasurer	133 35	
	Mrs. F. B. Carroll, for Denton Dormitory.....	300 00	
	Mrs. Frank Bennett, Treasurer.....	229 33—	1,862 68

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

May 22.	Mrs. J. D. Camp, Treasurer	\$ 218 52	
Aug. 27.	Mrs. J. D. Camp, Treasurer	149 63	
Nov. 17.	Mrs. J. D. Camp, Treasurer	178 40	
	Mrs. B. W. Lipscomb, for literature	76 88	
	Mrs. J. D. Camp, Treasurer	56 14—	679 57

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

Mar. 5.	Dr. W. F. McMurry, for Hopland	\$ 60 00	
	Mrs. E. O. Burks, Treasurer	96 10	
April —.	Mrs. E. O. Burks, Treasurer	184 97	
July —.	Mrs. E. O. Burks, Treasurer	164 27	
	Mrs. E. O. Burks, Treasurer	123 92	
	Mrs. E. O. Burks, Treasurer	162 10—	781 36

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

Oct. 22.	Mrs. W. A. Rogers, Treasurer	\$ 200 00	
	Miss Lawson, for Darlington	200 00	
	Mrs. W. A. Rogers, Treasurer	200 00	
	Mrs. J. H. Yarbrough, for Clifton	75 00	
	Mrs. Wannamaker, for Orangeburg	250 00—	925 00

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

July 23.	Mrs. H. E. Wilson, Treasurer	\$ 200 00	
Dec. —.	Mrs. Oscar Mitchell, for City Mission	1,000 00	
	Mrs. H. E. Wilson	200 00—	1,400 00

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

May 16.	Mrs. Fred A. Lamb, Treasurer	\$ 282 86	
Nov. —.	Mrs. Fred A. Lamb, Treasurer	223 27	
	Mrs. Fred A. Lamb, Treasurer	360 21—	866 34

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

Mar. 25.	Miss Sallie Baxter, Treasurer	\$ 98 93	
Sept. 16.	Mrs. B. C. Jenkins, for Kingdom House.....	100 00	
Oct. 11.	Mrs. C. G. Carr, for Flat River	100 00	
	Miss Sallie Baxter, Treasurer	100 00—	398 93

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

Sept. 22.	Mrs. W. C. Pollard, Treasurer	\$ 150 00	
	Mrs. W. C. Pollard, Treasurer	150 00—	200 00

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Mar. 25.	Miss E. L. Hill, Treasurer	\$ 300 00	
June 11.	Miss E. L. Hill, Treasurer	600 00	
Oct. 6.	Coöperative Home, Houston	200 00	
	Miss E. L. Hill, Treasurer	955 69—	2,055 69

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

Feb. 13.	Mrs. J. William West, Treasurer	\$ 225 00	
	Mrs. J. William West, Treasurer	752 52—	977 52

WEST OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE.

Mar. 27.	Mrs. Joseph Rains, Treasurer	\$ 275 00	
July 22.	Mrs. Joseph Rains, Treasurer	100 00	
	Mrs. Joseph Rains, Treasurer	100 00—	\$ 475 00

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

June 11.	Mrs. F. B. Carroll, for Denton Dormitory		300 00
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WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

Mar. 25.	Mrs. R. L. Hoke, Treasurer	\$ 243 69	
Dec. 10.	Mrs. R. L. Hoke, Treasurer	200 00—	443 69

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

Dec. 29.	Mrs. J. M. Beale, Treasurer		100 00
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WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.

Mar. 14.	Mrs. J. O. Blakeney, Treasurer		298 76
	Amount paid for Conference half dues	\$25,629 07	
	Amount transferred	14,982 84	
	Total Conference half dues	\$40,611 91	

CONFERENCE HALF DUES TRANSFERRED TO SCHOOLS, ETC.

Arkansas Conference:			
	To building at Brevard Institute	\$ 250 00	
Columbia Conference:			
	To scholarship	\$ 96 76	
	To General Fund	6 93—	103 69
East Oklahoma Conference:			
	To building at Brevard Institute		200 00
Florida Conference:			
	To General Fund, for West Tampa		400 00
Kentucky Conference:			
	To Lucinda B. Helm Hall, London	\$ 300 00	
	To Laredo Seminary	200 00	
	To Scholarship Fund	300 00—	800 00
Little Rock Conference:			
	To Mae McKenzie Endowed Scholarship	\$ 729 76	
	To General Fund for schools	200 00—	929 76
Louisville Conference:			
	To General Fund		767 01
Memphis Conference:			
	To scholarships	\$ 560 00	
	To work at Gulfport	325 00	
	To Vashti Home	275 00	
	To building at Brevard Institute	200 00	
	To General Fund	1,788 96—	3,148 96
Missouri Conference:			
	To deaconess scholarships		446 44
North Carolina Conference:			
	To General Fund, for Brevard		940 18
Northwest Texas Conference:			
	To Laredo Seminary	\$ 384 80	
	To scholarship	90 00—	474 80
South Georgia Conference:			
	To endowed scholarships	\$2,411 39	
	To Vashti Home	553 07—	2,969 46
St. Louis Conference:			
	To scholarship at Scarritt	\$ 30 00	
	To Laredo Seminary	200 00—	230 00
Tennessee Conference:			
	To General Fund		1,006 72
Texas Conference:			
	To General Fund		1,732 18
West Oklahoma Conference:			
	To deaconess scholarship	\$ 180 00	
	To Laredo Seminary	403 64—	583 64
	Total amount transferred	\$14,982 84	

RECAPITULATION.

Brevard Institute	\$29,466	65	
Gulf Coast work	8,176	60	
Indian work	260	00	
Laredo Seminary	6,630	31	
Negro work	2,729	50	
Pacific Coast work	9,312	50	
Paine Annex	27,860	41	
Ruth Hargrove Institute	14,691	37	
Sue Bennett Memorial	17,299	94	
Vashti Home	8,114	50	
Virginia K. Johnson Home	8,532	50	
West Tampa	2,471	00	
Wolff Mission	2,639	94	\$138,185 22

Administration	\$19,281	89	
Conference half dues	25,629	07	
Interest	2,630	33	
Insurance	927	55	
Notes	37,700	00	
Refunds	42	00	
Specials	9,000	15	
Sundries	14,212	70	109,423 69

Total \$247,608 91

Cost of administration			\$19,281 89
Less net amount received for literature	\$2,654	69	
Less refunds (meetings)	209	04	2,863 73

\$16,418 16

Cost of administration, 6 1-10 per cent.

Total cash collections	\$198,277	11	
Reported by voucher	69,596	19	\$267,873 30
Expended for local work			378,617 35
Value of supplies			24,479 86

Grand total \$670,970 51

LOCAL WORK, HOME DEPARTMENT.

Conference.	Total.	Conference.	Total.
Alabama	\$ 3,452 43	North Alabama	\$ 22,133 96
Arkansas	2,316 25	North Carolina	11,040 61
Baltimore	10,550 91	North Georgia	14,726 22
Central Texas	38,527 47	North Mississippi	8,241 07
Columbia	973 15	North Texas	24,082 46
Denver	1,351 67	Northwest Texas	5,328 76
East Columbia	929 72	Pacific	4,111 18
East Oklahoma	9,587 71	South Carolina	4,219 37
Florida	9,655 87	South Georgia	17,078 74
Holston	14,237 60	Southwest Missouri	10,612 14
Illinois	234 29	St. Louis	12,701 30
Kentucky	4,030 39	Tennessee	10,219 07
Little Rock	12,817 18	Texas	27,325 81
Los Angeles	2,590 71	Virginia	13,583 11
Louisiana	18,519 97	West Oklahoma	4,095 85
Louisville	6,019 12	West Texas	12,108 94
Memphis		Western North Carolina..	6,557 63
Mississippi	10,293 80	Western Virginia	6,049 70
Missouri	6,053 04	White River	4,595 01
Montana	432 25		
New Mexico	7,132 53	Total	\$378,617 35

RECEIPTS FOR 1913—FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Number.	CONFERENCE.	DUES AND MEMBERSHIP OFFERINGS.						PLEDGE.			BIBLE WOMEN.			SCHOLARSHIPS.			SCARITT ENDOWMENT.	
		Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Baby Division.	Honorary Members.	Life Members.	Honorary Life Members.	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Baby Division.	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Day Schools.	Adult.	Young People.
1	Alabama.....	\$ 2,141 12	\$ 104 25	\$ 97 78	\$ 7 25	\$ 9 00	\$ 10 00		\$ 2,616 44	\$ 77 77	\$ 104 98		\$ 680 00				\$ 62 90	
2	Arkansas.....	532 00	13 29	36 16					1,104 66	17 41	46 24		120 00				14 40	
3	Baltimore.....	2,750 92	402 72	128 62	39 07		100 00		4,896 12	60 95	52 70		280 00	\$ 80 00	\$ 40 00	\$ 100 00	143 60	
4	Can. Texas.....	1,962 50	46 99	74 85	7 28	3 20	35 00		27 76				651 17	80 00	40 00	35 95	62 05	
5	Columbia.....	66 67							17 10								2 00	
6	Denver.....	37 90																
7	E. Columbia.....	48 97	40	55					727 28								6 00	
8	E. Oklahoma.....	1,501 65	84 79	74 94	20 31				3,663 34	174 51	189 80		200 00	80 00		75 00	35 85	
9	Florida.....	1,211 38	134 49	42 17	76 17		25 00		2,853 98	39 58	37 41		120 00			153 10	33 55	
10	Holston.....	5 15																
11	Illinois.....	1,937 09	124 70	128 25	25 71		5 00		2,085 55	193 21	135 11	\$21 77	40 00	40 00			163 00	\$ 0 50
12	Kentucky.....	1,157 30	73 60	73 69	4 54				3,530 77	64 14	55 54		60 00	40 00	75 61		82 08	
13	Little Rock.....	290 75	13 30	10 37	1 45				300 70	30 00			169 50	40 00			9 00	
14	Los Angeles.....	754 81	35 10	35 91	6 23		30 00		2,303 17	14 00	4 75		180 00	40 00	80 00	150 00	27 70	2 00
15	Louisiana.....	2,278 90	140 01	144 63	15 14		25 00		3,214 01	97 80	67 47		540 00				72 05	
16	Louisville.....	2,034 46	171 10	200 00	36 90		5 00		4,119 84	84 61	40 46		2,720 00	960 00		150 00	32 35	
17	Memphis.....	1,484 90	65 23	115 72	21 07				2,611 78	106 53	84 83	6 31	240 00	80 00		10 35	32 35	
18	Mississippi.....	221 80	28 83	13 35	24 30				2,725 13	7 65	8 64		80 00	40 00		72 01	34 20	
19	Missouri.....	1,067 29	108 64	135 41	4 50		\$200 00		83 70	66 70	5 01		580 00	80 00	40 00		17 15	
20	New Mexico.....	2,563 31	310 83	364 27	133 70	3 15			8,950 92	854 09	1,120 43		374 70	293 10		1,007 00	89 18	
21	N. Alabama.....	5,035 81	146 92	751 45	77 42		75 00		10,594 29	558 58	756 58		1,154 10	101 70		212 77	73 37	
22	N. Carolina.....	1,333 81	39 40	162 68	13 14		2 50		1,857 15	323 75	224 88		300 00	40 00	120 00	550 00	38 80	
23	N. Georgia.....	1,503 23	39 40	31 25	13 75				4,500 00	168 45	64 55		250 00	240 00		270 00	100 00	
24	N. Mississippi.....	685 15	25 47	20 04	13 02				708 76	3 50	2 80		120 00	4 00		40 00	4 00	
25	North Texas.....	485 15	7 16	10 10					1,350 00		6 00		450 00	5 95			5 95	
26	Pacific.....	4,981 06	265 02	750 69					9,351 11	534 19	614 70		900 00	120 00	80 00	714 40	853 13	
27	South Carolina.....	1,246 95	300 43	459 12	13 00		25 00		1,308 75	1,308 75	754 90		200 00	160 00	120 00	55 00	55 00	
28	South Georgia.....	1,588 88	228 55	92 74	6 17				3,522 01	8 32	8 32		900 90	40 00	40 00	112 60	34 90	
29	S. W. Mo.....	3,012 67	298 41	202 95	3 30				4,007 08	175 73	39 25	7 80	305 00	20 00	80 00	100 00	64 15	
30	Tennessee.....	740 09	947 93	143 07	15 25	9 30	29 50		3,312 57	6 75	6 75		205 51	467 00	15 00		33 15	
31	Texas.....	6,564 64	10 68	13 82	14 65		281 00		1,955 40	553 01	7 07		1,443 30	407 00		178 31	212 45	
32	Virginia.....	465 02	10 68	13 82	14 65		50 00		616 65	13 50	12 87		40 00				17 99	
33	W. Oklahoma.....	1,337 30	29 06	56 27	7 37		30 00		2,737 82	69 45	56 40		80 00	80 00	360 00	25 00	33 75	
34	West Texas.....	2,603 22	475 41	435 05	39 87		60 00		7,112 81	1,755 38	740 80		300 00	80 00			51 08	
35	W. N. Car.....	414 67	67 18	61 57	2 61				623 69	116 57	31 43		240 00	40 00			20 73	
36	W. Virginia.....	524 92	73 75	85 80	2 60				1,674 52	161 23	56 55		120 00	40 00		100 00	23 00	
37	White River.....	10 85																
38	Mex. Bor. M.....																	
39	Total.....	\$62,451 09	\$5,415 85	\$5,062 27	\$719 74	\$24 65	\$748 00	\$200 00	\$123,044 31	\$7,861 75	\$5,434 19	\$35 98	\$12,965 05	\$401 70	\$1,210 61	\$4,118 89	\$2,644 11	\$39 30

Number.	CONFERENCE.	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Baby Division.	Adult.	Young People.	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Memorial Ft.	Jubilee.	Adult.	Young People.	Junior Division.	Totals.	Number.
1	Alabama.....	\$ 23 35		\$ 6 41	\$ 1 82	\$ 71 16		\$ 6 27			\$ 185 26			\$ 2 67	\$ 4 50	\$ 68 30			\$ 6 641 23	1
2	Arkansas.....			54 65	7 38	14 65					47 91					112 25			112 25	2
3	Baltimore.....			25 07		110 08		3,463 41			589 70			2 19		45 60	\$ 60 00		9,080 96	3
4	Central Texas.....	24 25		25 00	11 62	49 15		5 00			334 08			74 90		1,044 65			10,398 41	4
5	Columbia.....	94				75					26 71					2 25			237 17	5
6	Denver.....																		125 96	6
7	East Columbia.....																		60 7	7
8	East Oklahoma.....			1 89	1 38	10 05		30 85			51 98					5 00			1,519 65	8
9	Florida.....			2 06	13 66	62 70					223 05			500 00					7,316 69	9
10	Holston.....	59 07	\$ 1 20	32 04	17 91	57 75		21 25			205 11					61 07			5,242 23	10
11	Illinois.....																		5 13	11
12	Kentucky.....										478 43	\$11 23				241 95	2 50		5,853 00	12
13	Little Rock.....					34 08					179 32				152 50				1,700 00	13
14	Los Angeles.....					13 80		5 00			45 84	1 80				60 00			97 03	14
15	Louisiana.....	1 00				25 05					182 82			3 00	202 00	59 15			1,369 07	15
16	Louisville.....	7 72				10 41		10 00			248 49			2 08		609 34			4,593 36	16
17	Memphis.....	27 27				22 33					219 08				162 30				8,313 22	17
18	Mississippi.....	8 91				51 66					39 90					40 00			19,371 56	18
19	Missouri.....										176 96					90 00			5,283 83	19
20	New Mexico.....										125 24					50 00			4,586 62	20
21	North Alabama.....	2 47									46 44	4 97			45 00				571 47	21
22	North Carolina.....																		6,700 48	22
23	North Georgia.....																		17,587 48	23
24	North Mississippi.....	8 80									561 61				10 00	873 48			21,136 54	24
25	North Texas.....	3 10									237 51			5 00		159 25			5,981 76	25
26	Northwest Texas.....										158 45				40 00				7,441 13	26
27	Pacific.....	17 36									56 55		81			15 70			1,829 90	27
28	Pacific.....										80 91					75 00			2,920 92	28
29	South Carolina.....															222 95			20,013 05	29
30	South Georgia.....										518 57					670 00			27,995 10	30
31	St. Louis.....															205 04			7,878 35	31
32	Tennessee.....	6 38									118 40	11 83	2 30			16 00			3,367 56	32
33	Texas.....	31 28									299 33	13 77	11 45	5 00		1,971 01	114 30	38 90	11,963 43	33
34	Texas.....	15 71									326 86				70 00	157 20			5,132 13	34
35	Virginia.....	128 47									273 16	16 44	1 95			3,187 71	492 69	14 05	18,704 78	35
36	West Oklahoma.....										33 81					2 75			1,343 17	36
37	West Texas.....	44 52									318 80					105 00			5,656 54	37
38	Western N. Carolina.....										180 29			1 95	57 65	140 80	60 00		16,038 45	38
39	White River.....										226 88			20 00		200 55			2,740 64	39
40	Mexican Bor. Mission.....	1 76									99 60					87 35			3,266 20	40
Total.....		\$412 36	\$10 88	\$640 20	\$295 81	\$2,002 32	\$60 50	\$4,270 99	\$39 05	\$14 35	\$6,998 17	\$73 77	\$28 83	\$617 04	\$851 70	\$11,031 28	\$1,209 49	\$115 95	\$276,389 74	

OTHER SOURCES.

Annuity.....	\$ 300 00
Bequest.....	200 00
Refunds.....	1,734 70
Scholarship.....	45 00
Special.....	1,000 00
Sundries.....	3,012 31

Total other sources.....

\$ 6,295 01

Grand total for year.....

\$282,681 75

SUMMARY.

Balance on hand from 1912	\$ 71,776	28
Amount received for 1913	282,684	75
Amount received that had to be refunded	159	87
Amount returned not used	250	00
	<u>\$354,870</u>	<u>90</u>
Less disbursements	281,114	08
Balance	\$ 73,756	82

DISBURSEMENTS.

Annuity interest	\$ 611	35	
Annuities (retired missionaries)	1,190	00—	\$ 1,711 35
Expense of candidates			2,898 34
Methodist Training School			210 00
Refunds			189 87

Scarritt Bible and Training School:

Endowment (Conferences)	\$ 2,673	41	
Endowment special special	690	00	
Endowed scholarships	288	70	
Scholarships	740	80	
Special appropriation	1,000	00	
Sundries	126	45—	5,519 36
Specials			1,190 23
Travel of missionaries			8,022 72
Trust funds loaned			12,000 00

Foreign Fields:

Bible women: Brazil	\$ 855	00	
China	8,510	30	
Korea	4,853	50	
Mexico	180	00—	14,398 80

Buildings: Brazil	\$20,900	00	
China (and land for day schools)	4,001	72	
China (furnishings)	695	00	
Korea (and land for day schools)	8,219	54	
Korea (furnishings)	755	00—	34,571 26

Day schools: Brazil	\$ 1,125	00	
China	2,462	60	
Korea	2,890	00	
Mexico	187	50—	6,665 10

Insurance, incidentals, woman's work, etc.: Brazil ..	\$ 4,455	47	
China	4,192	75	
Cuba	562	00	
Korea	4,966	51	
Mexico	2,837	40—	17,014 13

Kindergarten: Brazil	\$ 50	00	
China	1,187	50—	1,237 50

Rents: Brazil	\$ 6,225	50	
China	350	00	
Mexico	5,550	00—	12,125 50

Salaries: Brazil	\$23,082	96	
China	30,630	44	
Cuba	3,424	13	
Korea	10,984	06	
Mexico	9,960	56	
Missionaries at home	11,278	57—	89,360 72

Salaries for teachers: Brazil	\$ 5,450	00	
China	500	00	
Cuba	4,430	00	
Mexico	11,200	00—	21,580 00

Scholarships: Brazil	\$ 2,036	27	
China	6,906	40	
Cuba	680	00	
Korea	3,826	10	
Mexico	2,533	64—	15,982 41

Specials: Brazil	\$ 2,213	15	
China	860	50	
Cuba	339	41	
Korea	125	00	
Mexico	537	50	\$ 4,075 56
Sundries: Brazil	\$ 2,859	81	
China	5,461	14	
Cuba	300	00	
Korea	2,129	12	
Mexico	1,085	00	11,775 07
Cost of Administration:			
Bond of Treasurer	\$ 25	00	
Contingent	2,941	47	
Expense of Board meeting	351	09	
Expense of Council meeting	1,325	29	
Expense of mid-year meeting	217	65	
Expense of Junaluska meeting	150	71	
Literature (leaflets, Annual Reports, etc.)	4,957	87	
Mite boxes	42	50	
Office expense (including travel, etc.)	3,461	46	
Salaries: Officers	5,275	00	
Clerical help	1,738	12	
Young Christian Worker (agent)	100	00	20,586 16
Total disbursements			\$281,114 08

RECAPITULATION BY FIELDS.

Brazil	\$69,253	16	
China	65,698	35	
Cuba	9,735	54	
Korea	38,748	83	
Mexico	34,071	60	\$217,507 48
Missionaries at home	\$11,278	57	
Travel and expense	8,022	72	19,301 29
Home administration	\$20,586	16	
Refunds	189	87	
Scarritt Bible and Training School	5,519	36	
Specials	1,190	23	
Sundries	4,819	69	
Trust funds	12,000	00	44,305 31
Total			\$281,114 08

Drafts Outstanding:

Brazil	\$19,781	53	
China	18,021	37	
Cuba	2,755	75	
Korea	10,304	02	
Mexico	6,831	48	\$ 57,694 15

Other Indebtedness:

Jubilee	\$25,819	08	
Rio de Janeiro	19,301	98	\$45,121 06
Korea (balance recalled)	8,383	86	
Retirement Fund (invested)	\$ 9,559	00	
Retirement Fund (not invested)	1,753	33	11,312 93
"The Days of June" (invested)	\$ 518	00	
"The Days of June" (not invested)	23	34	541 34
Trust funds (invested)	3,680	00	
Young J. Allen (invested)	\$ 5,243	00	
Young J. Allen (not invested)	157	09	5,400 09
			74,439 28
			\$132,133 43

Less Invested Funds:

Retirement	\$ 9,559	00	
"The Days of June"	518	00	
Trust funds	3,680	00	
Young J. Allen	5,243	00	19,000 00
Total			\$113,133 43

Cost of administration		\$ 20,586 16
Less amount received for literature	\$ 338 35	
Less amount received for record books	225 85	
Less refunds (from meetings)	302 42—	866 62
		<u>\$ 19,719 54</u>

Cost of administration, 6 9-10 per cent.

RECEIPTS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

Amount received for fiscal year 1878-79..	\$ 4,104 27	1896-97..	\$ 82,880 47
1879-80..	13,775 97	1897-98..	86,418 76
1880-81..	19,362 10	1898-99..	83,587 07
1881-82..	25,609 44	1899-1900..	97,064 96
1882-83..	29,647 31	1900-01..	118,809 67
1883-84..	38,873 52	1901-02..	104,017 97
1884-85..	52,652 12	1902-03..	112,453 78
1885-86..	51,588 76	1903-04..	132,143 37
1886-87..	50,092 63	1904-05..	146,151 51
1887-88..	69,729 65	1905-06..	155,951 10
1888-89..	68,165 34	1906-07..	174,597 82
1889-90..	75,476 54	1907-08..	226,192 88
1890-91..	85,969 44	1908-09..	259,179 28
1891-92..	66,448 59	1909-10..	264,562 46
1892-93..	71,199 12	1910-11..	280,153 07
1893-94..	66,377 90	1911	244,952 44
1894-95..	63,951 98	1912	293,823 95
1895-96..	74,403 16	1913	282,684 75
			<u>\$4,073,057 15</u>

Respectfully submitted.

MRS. F. H. E. ROSS, *Treasurer.*

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I have examined the cash receipts and disbursements, including all vouchers and checks, of the Woman's Department of the Board of Missions, for the past twelve months, beginning at the close of the last audit, December 31, 1912, to January 1, 1914, and find the cash receipts properly recorded and vouchers on file for all disbursements.

The balance of cash on hand, as shown by the cashbook, was verified by comparison with statements from the banks in which deposits are kept.

The above statement of cash received and paid out, as made up by your Treasurer, Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, is correct and in accord with her records.

Respectfully,

McFARLAND, JOHNSTON & Co.,

By W. L. McFarland, Auditor.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, MISS MABEL HEAD, SECRETARY.

Your Educational Secretary has very little in the way of active service to report. I might tell you at length of weary hours of suffering, of a hospital experience for five long months; but in this you are not interested. Permit me to express my deep appreciation of the generosity and thoughtfulness of the women of the Council, also for the many messages of interest from all parts of the Church. I cannot pass by the experiences of the year without giving praise to Him whose grace is sufficient at all times. He was my ever-present Teacher, and some of the sweetest and most precious lessons of my life came to me in those

hours. Since I am permitted to stand before you in health and strength, there must be some work I can do to extend his kingdom. My greatest desire is to do it in the place where he wants me and in his own way.

The work committed to my care has gone steadily forward—thanks to the service of Mrs. H. R. Steele in the spring, to Miss Daisy Davies following the Council meeting, and to Mrs. Sara Alexander, my faithful office secretary.

Mission study classes have grown in numbers, and the character of work is decidedly better than at the beginning of the quadrennium. Many more auxiliaries are taking the whole course—that is, study the text on both home and foreign missions. More normal classes are being held and more attention is given to public and social meetings for the purpose of passing on the information.

Upon every mission study class has been urged the necessity for larger offerings if the Church is to meet the great opportunities of the hour, also the greater need of more definite prayer.

Mission study helps have been sent as follows: Leaflets, 18,000; library leaflets, 3,000; booklets, 856.

The growth of mission study during the quadrennium is as follows: Enrolled in 1910, 11,484; in 1911, 14,824; in 1912, 17,818; in 1913, 22,410.

The following books are recommended for the course of 1914-15:

Home Department.

Adult: "In Red Man's Land," by Hon. Francis E. Leupp (Woman's Council of Home Missions); or "The Social Aspects of Home Missions," by Dr. H. Paul Douglas (Missionary Education Movement); or "Missionary Women and the Social Question," by Mrs. Fred Smith Bennett (Woman's Council of Home Missions); or "In Black and White," by Mrs. John D. Hammond (Revell).

Young People: "The American Indian," by Thomas C. Moffett (Missionary Education Movement); or "The Social Aspects of Home Missions," by Douglas (Missionary Education Movement).

Intermediates: "Good Bird, the Indian," by Gilbert L. Wilson (Woman's Council of Home Missions); or "Winning the Oregon Country," by John T. Faris (Missionary Education Movement).

Juniors: "American Indian Curio Box," with additional stories from "Good Bird, the Indian."

Foreign Department.

Adult: "The Child in the Midst," by Mary Schaufler Labaree (Central Committee of Foreign Missions); or "The Social Aspects of Foreign Missions," by Dr. W. H. P. Faunce (Missionary Education Movement); or "Educational Missions," by Dr. James L. Barton (Student Volunteer Movement); or "The New Era in Asia," by Sherwood Eddy (Student Volunteer Movement).

Young People: "The Child in the Midst," by Labaree; or "The New Era in Asia," by Eddy.

Intermediates: "Ann of Ava: The Life Story of Ann H. Judson," by Ethel D. Hubbard (Missionary Education Movement); or "Turkey," by Mary Preston (Central Committee of Foreign Missions).

Juniors: "Our World Family," by Helen Douglas Billings (Central Committee of Foreign Missions).

Bible Study.

"Studies in the Gospel of John," by Adams; "Ten Studies in the Psalms," by MacFadyen; "Studies in the Gospel According to St. Mark," by Oldham; "New Studies in Acts," by Bosworth; "Colossians and Ephesians," by Rev. Gross Alexander.

Libraries.

Calls for lists of library books and for suggestions about ways to start a library are constantly coming to the office, though no effort has been made to learn the number of auxiliaries or Churches that have missionary libraries.

Stewardship.

Stewardship literature has been sent out to Conference Third Vice Presidents as follows: First quarter, 7,610; second quarter, 8,110; third quarter, 8,135; fourth quarter, 9,295. This does not include about 10,000 that have been sent in small orders.

There were sent 59,000 pledge cards for the pledge meetings to be held in the early part of 1914.

The calls for leaflets on the subject of stewardship, programs, charts, and posters have been double the calls last year. Surely there is coming throughout the whole Church a deeper, truer sense of stewardship.

Exhibits—Charts.

During the year the Board of Missions, through the Educational Secretaries, has prepared a large exhibit. By means of pictures, posters, charts, maps, curios, models, etc., life and work in our different fields are shown. This concrete method of missionary education certainly has its value.

A new set of eight charts emphasizing the organization and lines of work has been prepared and is on sale at this meeting (forty cents). The subjects of the eight charts are as follows: "A Study in Membership," "A Study in Funds," "The Responsibility of the Home Department," "The Responsibility of the Foreign Department," "Our Young People," "Our Children," "Mission Study and Stewardship," "Social Service and Local Work." We believe that the work of every society will be stimulated by the use of these charts.

Colleges.

The one most needful thing for the correlation of our college young people is visitation of the Secretaries. Very little of this has been done during the quadrennium. The work of the Educational Secretaries should be so arranged as to give time for this important work. The Church needs the college young people; the missionary enterprise

needs their activity and enthusiasm. Four letters on the general lines of work have been sent during the year. Our *Bulletin*, the *Home Mission Bulletins*, leaflet literature, Day of Prayer programs, mission study, and stewardship have been sent to them regularly. The correspondence indicates that they are learning to turn to us for help. Twenty-four of our colleges send in regular reports of Bible study, mission study, and program work. They have contributed during the year to the specials for young people. Ten of the State schools have tried the denominational group meetings, with some success. The young people in practically all the State schools are contributing to some line of Church work through the local Churches.

Special effort has been made to enlist the local women in college cultivation. College day at this Council meeting has been planned for the purpose of putting this work upon the heart and conscience of the women of the Council. It is most gratifying to note that the recent conference of Methodist educators passed a resolution recommending that mission study be made a part of the regular curriculum in all of our Church schools. This same body also passed a resolution asking that representatives of our Mission Board regularly visit the schools.

Summer Conferences, Institutes, Etc.

The number of summer conferences, institutes, and schools of missions continues to increase, so that the question of meeting the demand for workers is a puzzling one. Each Conference should seek to develop a leadership for such meetings in its territory. I did not attend any of these meetings during the past summer. The only field work I have done was two and a half weeks spent in the Louisville Conference in the fall, and three weeks in the State of Texas, which was given largely to visiting colleges and arranging for College Day.

Received from

Home and Foreign Department	\$450 00
Helps	212 68
Mrs. Perry, postage on stewardship literature.....	37 22
Charts	22 47
Woman's Missionary Council, expense of Birmingham meeting	54 65
Dr. Rawlings, expenses at Waynesville	45 59
Miss Head, refund	27 65
Miss Head, refund	26 00
Total	\$785 26

Disbursements.

Smith & Lamar, for stationery, envelopes, telephone, printing, charts, books, etc.	\$218 76
Mission study helps	99 64
Reference books and subscriptions	12 90
Exhibits	114 75

Charts	\$129 00
Stamps	110 00
Expense of Waynesville meeting	26 55
Office sundries, typewriter ribbons, erasers, files, etc.	16 59
Balance in bank, 1914	57 07
<hr/>	
Total	\$785 26

The educational work is vital to our growth—an essential factor in every step toward efficiency. We are seeking to give to our entire membership that information which will make them feel not only the needs of the world, but God's dependence upon them to meet that need. The nucleus of well-informed people in every Church is a missionary dynamo. To increase the number of that group and to deepen the passionate concern that makes them one with the Master is the privilege of every missionary woman.

To be a missionary woman is to be a world power. To be a world power in the truest sense of the word means that those who stay in the rank and file shall make as many sacrifices for the work and shall pray as intelligently as those whom God has called to a place of special service.

REPORT OF EDITORIAL SECRETARY, MRS. A. L. MARSHALL.

In the interest of the literature of the Woman's Missionary Council, the Editorial Secretary has attended ten Annual Conference sessions during the year. To seven of these she was sent by the Committee on Itineration as the Council representative, while to three great Conferences she went simply to present the claims of the literature. An effort was made to create a more sensitive conscience on the use or abuse of the monthly leaflet, and definite campaign plans were submitted for increasing a real interest in the periodicals. In every case a hearty welcome and response were accorded, promises were made of the more conscientious distribution and use of the leaflets, and ten thousand new subscribers were pledged for the *Missionary Voice*.

The statistical report appended below will indicate that this entire number did not materialize, but we are happy to show a net increase of nearly three thousand over 1912.

THE MISSIONARY VOICE.

Statistical Report.

	1912.	1913.	Increase. 1913.	Decrease. 1912.
January	\$ 2,030 85	\$ 2,446 37	\$ 415 52	.....
February	2,876 45	2,870 99	.....	\$ 5 46
March	2,092 43	2,256 12	163 69	.....
April	1,400 84	1,590 55	189 71	.....
May	1,139 02	1,258 09	119 07	.....
June	903 81	983 09	79 28	.....

	1912.	1913.	Increase, 1913.	Decrease, 1912.
July	\$ 728 71	\$ 746 83	\$ 18 12	.....
August	602 22	721 90	119 68	.....
September	884 50	743 59	.....	\$140 91
October	1,178 71	1,330 17	151 46	.....
November	1,090 53	1,123 16	32 63	.....
December	990 43	1,164 85	174 42	.....
	<hr/> \$15,919 60	<hr/> \$17,235 71	<hr/> \$1,463 58	<hr/> \$146 37

Financial Statement.

Salaries of Misses Freeman and Everett.....	\$ 1,620 00
Office expense (stamps, \$350)	440 35
Paid Smith & Lamar	18,535 20

\$20,595 55

Receipts for twelve months	17,235 71
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Total deficit	\$ 3,359 84
Deficit met by Board of Missions	\$ 1,679 92
Deficit met by each department of Woman's Missionary Council.	839 96

Comparative Statement.

Received on subscriptions, 1912.\$15,918 50	Office expense, 1912.\$2,058 40
Received on subscriptions, 1913. 17,235 71	Office expense, 1913. 2,060 35

Gain.....	\$ 1,317 21	Excess	\$ 1 95
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Paid Smith & Lamar, 1912.....	\$18,933 62	Gain	\$ 398 42
Paid Smith & Lamar, 1913.....	18,535 20	Gain	1 95

Gain.....	\$ 398 42	Gain on printing.	\$ 396 47
Gain on subscriptions			1,317 21

Net gain for 1913	\$1,713 68
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MONTHLY LEAFLETS—FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Jan. 30,000 Bookmarks	\$ 81 00
Feb. 40,000 Call of Africa	72 00
March. 30,000 Home Life of Chinese Women	30 00
<hr/> 100,000 (total first quarter)	<hr/> \$183 00
April. Petropolis School Life	\$ 84 25
May. 30,000 Korea's Message.....	54 00
June. 30,000 Soochow Industrial School	109 45
<hr/> 90,000 (total second quarter).....	<hr/> 247 70

July.	30,000	Study on Council Minutes	\$ 57 00
Aug.	33,000	Our Duty to Cuba	39 35
Sept.	33,000	Japanese Woman in Public Activity.....	39 35
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	96,000	(total third quarter)	\$135 70
Oct.	35,000	Degradation and Ignorance in Mexico...	\$ 34 50
Nov.	35,000	Presenting Jesus to New China.....	34 50
Dec.	35,000	Women in Religious Life in Mexico....	65 00
<hr/>			
	105,000	(total fourth quarter)	134 50
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Grand total, 391,000 leaflets for adults and young people.....			\$700 90
120,000 children's leaflets			145 00
Replenishing stock			266 63

MONTHLY LEAFLETS—HOME DEPARTMENT.

Jan.	30,000	Bookmarks	\$ 81 00
Feb.	25,000	Ruth Hargrove	20 50
March.	25,000	Quiz	20 50
<hr/>			
	80,000	.....	\$122 00
April.	35,000	Sue Bennett Memorial	\$167 00
May.	30,000	Oriental's	57 00
June.	30,000	Women in Industry	40 50
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	95,000	264 50
July.	30,000	Study Council Meeting	\$ 57 50
Aug.	30,000	Oysters and Shrimps	64 10
Sept.	40,000	Woman in Public Activities	28 50
<hr/>			
	100,000	.....	150 10
Oct.	35,000	Mining Problems	\$118 00
Nov.	35,000	Wesley House Scrapbook	114 00
Dec.	35,000	Woman in Religious Life	65 50
<hr/>			
	105,000	.....	297 50
<hr/>			
	380,000	.....	\$834 10
<hr/>			
	116,000	children's leaflets	153 32
Replenishing stock			147 15

YOUNG CHRISTIAN WORKER.

Our little paper brings its best year's report to you. With its expense of printing all paid, it has in bank over \$450. Its present mailing list shows 9,000 subscribers.

ANNUAL REPORT OF YOUNG CHRISTIAN WORKER.

1913. *Dr.*

Amount in bank January 1, 1913.....\$ 0 46

Amount received from subscriptions from January 1,

1913, to January 1, 1914..... 2,019 68—\$2,020 14

Cr.

By amount paid for stamps\$ 10 00

By amount paid Publishing House..... 1,547 05— 1,557 95

Amount in bank January 1, 1914..... \$ 463 09

LENA FREEMAN, *Agent.*

YEARBOOKS.

The 1914 Yearbook for Adult and Young People has proved more popular and met with readier sale than during any previous year. The Children's Yearbook was a new venture, but it has already established itself as meeting a strongly felt need. 25,000 Yearbooks for Adult and Young People were published, costing \$222.19; 3,500 Yearbooks for Children, \$51. Received from sales of 2,500 Adult Yearbooks, \$125.

STEREOPTICON LECTURES.

The slides and lecture sheet for two stereopticon lectures on the foreign field are already in circulation. One of these is on Oriental lands, and the other on papal lands. Mrs. Cobb has prepared these at infinite pains, and we feel sure that they will not fail in their purpose of creating and deepening missionary interest. These helps are for free circulation, only the cost of carriage being asked for. The two lectures on the home fields were not prepared on account of lack of funds.

CALENDARS.

No work that has come to the hand of the Editorial Secretary has been more difficult or has been done with greater joy than the preparation of the calendars for 1914.

Their distinguishing feature is that they present for daily intercession the prayer for each worker that she herself has framed and that she feels is most needed in her particular work. The calendar was a new venture and has met a response far beyond our highest hope. The first edition of two thousand was exhausted before the printer had finished them. A third and a fourth edition were disposed of in less than a month, and we are now exhausting the fifth edition. Though we sent complimentary copies to our missionaries and deaconesses, the sale will meet all expenses. But our chief cause of gratification is the hope of increased and deepened tides of prayer life throughout our Conferences.

FIELD SECRETARY, MISS DAISY DAVIES.

In presenting my eighth annual report as Field Secretary I must express deep gratitude to my Heavenly Father for his constant goodness to me in granting journeying mercies and in giving me such splendid opportunities to reach the hearts of the people as I have presented the great call of the world and urged them to a large part in fulfilling his plan for redeeming his lost children.

The responsibility of the work is almost overpowering when I consider to how many thousand people each year I have brought a message that must mean increased interest and power if the work is to be done. Only the realization that I do not work alone, but am sustained by the daily prayers of hundreds of my associate workers, makes the task possible.

This has been, I think, the busiest of the eight years of travel. The travel for the year has covered 18,000 miles. Ninety-one places were visited, and 311 talks were made. No record of the services attended has been kept. Nearly all of the meetings have been district meetings, institutes, or conference meetings, where all day was given to the services. This makes it difficult to record the number of talks, as I am talking at intervals the entire day.

Several Annual Conferences gave opportunity for reaching large groups of women—West Oklahoma, Alabama, West Texas, North Texas, Central Texas, Texas, and Virginia. All were well planned and gave great promise of a liberal advance along all lines. If time and space permitted, I would gladly give the outstanding characteristics of each meeting.

No less fruitful in results were the fifty-eight district meetings attended. After all, the place of largest power is in the district meeting; and the District Secretary is the key to greatest success. If an enthusiastic, energetic, informed woman were in charge of every district in Southern Methodism, nothing would be too great for us to achieve. May God give us a larger number of such leaders!

Itinerations were made in eight Conferences—East and West Oklahoma, Northwest Texas, New Mexico, Alabama, Baltimore, and West Virginia, and some places in North Georgia. Everywhere the women were interested and eager to learn better methods. The pastors were unfailing in their courtesies and gave us all possible help. Only one college was visited—Southern College, at Buena Vista, Va. Several services were held, and good results followed.

Five summer assemblies brought me in vital touch with hundreds of our choicest leaders—Ovoca, Tenn., Pertle Springs, Mo., Sulphur, Okla., Monteagle, Tenn., and Junaluska, N. C. In each one there were splendid results. Mission study classes were planned for, definite plans of work mapped out for the societies, and lives consecrated to definite service. Only eternity will reveal the far out-reach of these gatherings. In every assembly enthusiastic plans to reach larger numbers and in even more definite ways were decided upon.

Two visits were made to our Training School in Kansas City—one

in the summer while *en route* to a summer gathering, and the other during the great Student Volunteer Convention during the last days of 1913. It is always a blessing to spend a while in the quiet, soul-resting atmosphere that pervades the whole place. Just one thing was lacking in both visits—Miss Gibson was away. I missed her constantly. During my summer visit I found the school sorely in need of a new gas range. Friends in Oklahoma and Alabama gave me fifty dollars to supply the need. They may rest assured that the new range has been “a thing of beauty and a joy forever” to the cook.

The greatest inspiration of the year came in the Student Volunteer Convention. Verily God was in the midst as eight thousand students from all over North America with deepest enthusiasm planned and prayed for the speedy evangelization of the world. I can never forget the eager faces of those men and women, the hushed moments of intercession, the tenseness of interest as the calls from all over the world claimed our attention. Wonderful hours they were, and the whole world will be different because of them. Three key words linger with me—immediacy, urgency, and intercession. May a strong conviction come upon us for the neglected power of intercession, by which, as Dr. Horton told us, “all things are made possible”!

For six months of the year, in addition to my own work, I was responsible for the work in the Educational Secretary's office. This work kept me in Nashville for many weeks. The mission study campaign for the fall was planned, leaflets and articles on mission study written, and correspondence carried on with the college girls all over the country who had volunteered to do special work in their local Churches during the vacation. My share of the preparation of the exhibit for the great missionary meeting at Junaluska required much time and thought as well as manual labor. I must speak of the faithful work of Mrs. Alexander, the office Secretary, who gave such untiring and efficient help to me during these weeks. I wish it were possible to speak of all the volunteer workers who so generously gave time and hard work to make the exhibit a success. Mention must be made of Misses Mabel Howell and Kate Hackney, Miss Haskin, of Nashville, and Mr. Collier, of Korea, who were invaluable in arranging the two splendid demonstrations, “The Landing of the Immigrants” and “Medical Missions in Korea.”

The brief record of the year's work is written, yet how little it reveals the work really done! Field work is such an intangible thing to report. For a whole day and night you instruct and plead and pray; the people scatter to their various churches. A dozen mission study classes are organized, Bible classes formed, and the Educational Secretary reports them. The young people and children are organized, a Baby Division has been started, and the First and Second Vice Presidents make the record. Several societies add that other department, and new members join; the Corresponding Secretaries tell that story. New subscribers for the *Voice* and *Young Christian Worker* are sent in, and the Editorial Secretary makes note of the grow-

ing list. Money is given, pledges increased, and the Treasurer announces the figures. A life is surrendered for definite service, and the Training School adds to its list of students. The Field Secretary goes her way to the next place, and all she reports is: One place visited and one talk made. Many times, however, the results are immediate and glorious. With great thankfulness I tell you of two special gifts of one thousand dollars each. One was a love offering from a young woman in Atlanta who requests that her name shall not be known. The other was a gift from Mr. Snyder, of Fairmount, W. Va., as a memorial to his beloved wife, who was always deeply interested in missions.

The joys of the work are many, though they cannot be tabulated. There are the eager responsiveness of the audiences, the kind words of appreciation, the association with earnest men and women, the lasting friendships formed, the quickened heartbeat as one has a quiet talk and prayer with some troubled one, and the new light in the face tells of a new Presence in the heart life—these are the things that count, after all.

"What of the outlook?" you ask. I truly believe that more people are vitally interested in missions to-day than ever before. This great subject is beginning to assume its rightful place as the center of the Church work—the *one* business of the Church. A new sense of stewardship is coming to many. Not how much time and money and talent must I give? but how can I so use it all that it will bring results of eternal value? More people are studying and reading missionary literature than at any previous time. This is the most helpful sign. Yet, when all of this is said, we must declare as regards the totally indifferent and those but vaguely interested in the Churches of America: "There is much land yet to be possessed." It is ours to awaken and to stir them to action. It is the day of greatest possibilities, and God is ready. Will we dare the seemingly impossible and let God so use us that our faith may claim the finished task *in this generation?*

"The restless millions await the Light

Whose coming maketh all things new.

Christ also waits, but men are slow and late.

Have we done what we could? Have you?"

MANAGERS.

Eastern Division, Mrs. Lee Britt.

There has been a gratifying increase of interest in missions throughout the Division, which was manifested in added numbers and enlarged offerings. I find that in the best-organized Conferences and those in which the best results are obtained special emphasis is put upon the district meeting, as this reaches so many more than the annual meeting.

All of the Conferences in the Division are now united except Baltimore. Virginia united in November, and the indications are that the work will go forward.

The financial report shows the following amounts raised:

Baltimore	\$ 9,080 96	\$ 3,014 00
Western Virginia	2,740 64	1,670 43
Virginia	18,704 78	3,207 57
Holston	5,242 23	4,523 73
North Carolina	17,009 98	6,367 83
Western North Carolina.....	15,038 45	1,496 56

With one exception there has been financial gain in each of the Conferences, and in those Conferences where the pledge was not paid in full the deficit was not large, and the other collections show an encouraging gain. In the Baltimore Conference the foreign pledge was paid in full, and the deficit on the pledge of the year before was made up. In addition to this, the young people of the Conference paid \$600 for the kindergarten work in Soochow. The largest financial gain was in the Foreign Department of the Virginia Conference, \$4,959.97. The Western Virginia Foreign Department and the Home Department of the Western North Carolina Conference each received gifts amounting to \$1,000, which amounts are not included in the sums reported as raised by the Conferences.

To my mind, one of the most hopeful signs for the future development of the work is the large number enlisted on the Cradle Roll, in the Junior Division, and in the young people's organizations.

The Holston Conference reports the largest number of names added to its Cradle Rolls, 713. The Baltimore Home reports 1,506 on its Cradle Roll, nearly as many as the entire membership of all the societies of the Conference. The gain for the entire Division is 4,461.

In the Junior Division the North Carolina Conference leads, with an enrollment of 3,224 in the Home, and 3,166 in the Foreign Department, a gain of 714. In the other Conferences the numbers are not so large; but the gain, 1,591, is encouraging.

In the young people's work the Foreign Department of the Baltimore Conference leads with 832 members, and Virginia follows with 822; while in the Home Department Virginia leads with 1,372 members and has also the greatest gain, 463. Western North Carolina reports a forward movement in the young people's work. This was brought about by the Second Vice President of the Conference writing a personal letter to each of the forty young people's auxiliaries, in which the weak points of each were told, the strong points were commended, and a definite pledge asked for, based on the work of the past.

In the adult auxiliaries the Foreign Department of the Virginia Conference reports the largest enrollment, 6,981, a gain of 261. The Home Department of the same Conference, though much smaller (1,950), has the largest gain in membership, 335. The gain for the Division in adult members is 1,043.

The City Mission Board of Baltimore has been reorganized, and a deaconess is actively at work. Norfolk has waited a year for a deaconess and is eagerly looking for a message saying that one has been assigned them at this meeting. The work under the City Mission Boards of Knoxville, Danville, and Richmond is changing the community in which the Wesley Houses are located and is uplifting and helping many discouraged and hopeless lives. The Coöperative Home in Richmond is doing a splendid work in providing cheap board under favorable conditions for many working girls.

The Home Department of the North Carolina Conference has undertaken privately the amount necessary to secure a teacher for a colony of Portuguese, located in Northampton County, consisting of about thirty-five families with forty children of school age who have had no educational advantages. The people are anxious for a school and are willing to provide the school building and to pay a little more than half of the salary. The teacher has been promised, and the plans are to open the school in the fall.

The Home Department of Virginia, with the Annual Conference of Virginia, is planning to build and equip a school at Ferrum, Franklin County, where the boys and girls of the mountain sections who have not had a chance for an education may have the same opportunities as are being given the boys and girls of the mountains of North Carolina at Brevard, where a splendid new building, necessary to meet the growth of this school, is nearing completion.

The Foreign Department of the Division supports twenty-three missionaries, thirteen being supported by the North Carolina Conference, fifty-seven Bible women, ninety-two scholarships, eleven day schools, one hospital, and one kindergarten in part.

There are three young women from Virginia, one from Baltimore, one from North Carolina, and one from Western Virginia in training for definite work for the Master.

Miss Daisy Davies made an itinerary through the Baltimore and Western Virginia Conferences. The meetings and institutes held by her proved most helpful and gave many plans for greater efficiency to the workers. Misses Nichols, Claiborne, and Stradley all did work which was productive of good. Miss Stradley, while taking a post-graduate course at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, taught a series of mission study classes. May the seed sown by her produce an abundant harvest in the dedication of the lives of some of these splendidly equipped young women to the Master's service! The students of this college support Miss White, who is a graduate of the college.

It has been my pleasure and privilege to come into closer touch with the work and the workers by attending annual and district meetings, institutes, public meetings, and by correspondence. I have found the work in most of the Conferences well organized, and carefully planned institutes and district meetings are placing the work more clearly before the women, who are taking an intelligent interest in every department. God grant that the women already engaged in this great

work may by their earnestness arouse the indifferent women of the Church and that the coming year may be the best in the history of the Division!

Southeastern Division, Mrs. Luke Johnson.

Except for the itinerary of Miss Davies in the Alabama and South Carolina Conferences, the work of the Southeastern Division has been done by the Conference Secretaries and their coworkers.

FINANCES.

The Pledge.—The Division pledged at Birmingham \$32,591.43 more than had been raised the preceding year. Of this additional amount pledged, \$15,164.28 was raised, which leaves a shortage of \$17,427.15 on the amount promised. While this shortage is deeply deplored, there is a disposition to reach it and more another year. But while we have this shortage on the amount promised, the facts are that we raised \$15,164.28 more than was raised on the pledge the preceding year; hence, while we did not reach our goal and raise the amount promised in full, we did raise this large increase over the amount of 1912.

The Foreign Departments of the North Alabama, North Georgia, and South Georgia Conferences, and the Home Department of the South Georgia Conference, failed to raise the amounts pledged. The Foreign Departments of the Alabama and the Florida Conferences and the Home Departments of the Alabama, North Alabama, North Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina Conferences not only raised their pledges in full, but a surplus also. The Foreign Department of the South Carolina Conference raised the pledge in full, but no surplus on this year's amount. The largest increase over the previous year for the pledge was by the Foreign Department of the South Georgia Conference, which raised \$3,947.73 more than was collected the preceding year, though they failed to make their goal by \$9,760.95.

The Home and Foreign Departments of the North Georgia Conference increased more than \$3,000 each, though the Foreign Department of this Conference failed in its pledge of more than \$3,000. The Foreign Department of the Florida Conference and the Home Department of the Alabama Conference made an increase of more than \$1,000 over the preceding year and raised their pledge in full and a surplus also.

The Home Departments of the Alabama, North Alabama, South Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina Conferences, and the Foreign Departments of the North Alabama Conference, reached their pledge and a small surplus besides. The South Carolina Conference paid in full.

Totals.—Total amount of pledge raised, \$67,292.94; total amount sent to the General Treasurer, \$127,829.70; which is an increase of \$9,267.84. Of this increase, \$3,077.36 came from the Foreign Department and \$6,190.48 from the Home Department.

Conference Expense Fund.—There is a growing conviction that

more careful methods should be pursued for raising this fund. The small amount paid for this purpose by some Conferences is so inadequate that the main fund must be drawn upon. All Conferences are stressing the payment of this fund, but some are perhaps failing to call for an amount sufficient for the demand. The North Georgia Conference has adopted a plan which has met with approval and will supply the demand. This Conference, having already perfected organic union so far as the constitution will permit, has fixed the dues at 25 cents per month, 5 cents of which is for this Conference Expense Fund. The simplicity of this plan, calling for a stated membership fund in a lump sum rather than dividing up for a multiplicity of things, appeals to the auxiliaries. This 5 cents covers all Conference expenses, including the printing of minutes and everything else. In fact, this Conference has only three items in its budget which greatly simplifies the bewildering "funds question" to the uninitiated. These three items are dues, pledges, and specials. By this plan \$1,822.47 was raised for Conference expenses last year, an increase of \$600 over any preceding year. We heartily commend this as a workable plan.

METHODS.

No new methods have been used, though the old campaign method was strenuously used in the North Georgia Conference, with a thirty-five per cent increase in membership as a result. This Conference still keeps an organizer in the field. There is a growing sentiment among us that any advance or growth of organization to be abiding must be under the immediate care of the District Secretaries, if not indeed promoted by them. There seems to be a consensus of opinion that more itinerating should be done by the District Secretaries and Conference officers, for upon them rests the final responsibility of organization. No number of Council or Conference Field Secretaries or organizers can take the place of the District Secretary, who must constantly direct and inspire if success is sure. To this end the North Georgia Conference has planned to hold institutes with Conference officers and District Secretaries at the beginning of each quarter, that the work may be reviewed, weak plans detected and amended before injury has been done to the work. They believe such an investment of money quarterly will yield an intelligent grasp of the work and its needs and a corresponding advance in return of lives and money.

Missionary Students.—The Division has twenty-five young women in training this year—twelve for home mission work and thirteen for foreign mission work. Thirteen of these are at Scarritt and twelve at Nashville.

Spiritual Condition.—The work of this Division was begun and ended in importunate prayer, though we are persuaded that the failure at this point is the greatest failure of the year. We know that we have invested our lives and our money all too sparingly, and our prayer power has been given even more sparingly. However, the Manager and nearly all Secretaries did form a prayer compact in which

they sought to aid each other and to advance the work. We are convicted that we have not more freely used this greatest of all power for the bringing in of the kingdom. However, the North and South Georgia Conferences, the two Conferences which have held their annual meetings for 1914, were especially blessed of God, and a deep sense of the presence of the Spirit was felt to an unusual degree. In His strength we are pressing forward.

Western Division, Mrs. W. F. Barnum.

In presenting the report of the Western Division I feel that my largest limitation has been that I am so far removed geographically from the Conferences comprised in this Division.

The study of Conferences and office reports and correspondence has been my only channel for information or opportunity for suggested help. With one exception, I have heard from each of the seven Conferences of the Division—Columbia, East Columbia, Denver, Los Angeles, Montana, New Mexico, Pacific.

Several of these Conferences, on account of small representation, held their annual meeting in connection with the Annual Conference, yet suffer for lack of time for the proper presentation of their own work, as was very evident at the last session of the New Mexico Conference. Despite the fact that the major part of all activities in the Western Conferences are the result of the efforts of the "faithful few," there are increases in numerical and financial strength, as noted from reports of the General Secretary and Treasurer and averages as shown by the Secretary of the Home Board.

We are grateful to Miss Mabel K. Stafford, Executive Secretary of the Southwestern Field Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, for representing us in our Southern Methodist denominational rally at Estes Park Conference on August 12 to 21, 1913. We ask again for some provision for secretarial representation at this Conference in August, 1914.

Other meetings attended and conducted were two district meetings and institutes, two installation services, and seven general missionary meetings. We helped to plan and carry out the arrangements for the annual Week of Prayer, for the federation of foreign mission and home mission boards in America. The climax of the interdenominational mission study class, Fort Worth, October to November, was the observance of the world's Week of Prayer, using the program arranged for use of the Y. W. C. A., with one strong woman to conduct the Bible theme for each day, a special leader for each day's topic, and a delegated body from each Church, which brought two hundred women together in daily fellowship, study, and prayer for the nations of the earth. On Wednesday evening the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the ministers, and their congregations united in a great prayer service, and for once we approached our Korean Christians in prayer meeting attendance—1,000 present.

It will be an occasion of keen delight to the interdenominational

mission study class of Fort Worth, having so recently studied the book "New America," to attend in a body one hundred and fifty strong and to greet Mrs. L. C. Barnes, the coeditor of "New America," in her address on Friday evening.

A most significant feature of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915, will be the Women's Congress of Missions to be held under the auspices of the Women's Boards of Missions of California and the W. C. T. U. and allied societies. The Congress is the outgrowth of the altruistic spirit of the women of California, and one of its objects will be to give world-wide publicity to the crushing burden borne by the women of pagan lands. The Congress will close with a monster pageant allegorically depicting the coming of the nations of the world to Christ.

We hope that our Woman's Missionary Council may be able to add to its own excellent missionary exhibit of things affiliated with missionary service. We face unlimited opportunities and marvelous possibilities in our great Western Division, with an area larger by more than three hundred and sixty thousand square miles than any other Division.

The centers of organized work are widely scattered and reveal an undeveloped field with constantly changing conditions. Our liabilities are many. Cradled in the bosom of the great West we find Mormonism, Hinduism, Buddhish, the cults of Korea, China, and Japan, as well as those of the Indians and the Mexicans. Add to these every phase of rural, city, mountain, and immigration problems, and the West calls loudly, "Go ye." We could beg that the slogan of our Christians in the West be "Jesus first," and this would insure a large increase for the kingdom of God.

Back of all our liabilities and assets, to meet these needs we should have an unflinching trust in our Heavenly Father and pray that he will perfect for us this new year that part of this great work which he would have us do.

Southwestern Division, Mrs. L. P. Smith.

The Southwestern Division has made a steady growth this past year. The union of the Conference societies is rapidly becoming real and true in the hearts and minds and work of the women. Last autumn many of the district meetings were conducted as institutes and proved very helpful. More auxiliaries can be reached through the district meetings than in any other way, and we have tried in this Division to put emphasis upon them. An exhibit was placed at the Texas State Fair, which has been helpful and inspiring. During this State Fair a "get-together" meeting was held, and plans for the advance of the work were discussed. The great desire for a simpler method of meeting our financial obligations and for eliminating the friction of overlapping led to the forming of a plan for a single budget for all regular and stated membership funds, and the changes which this plan would necessitate in the by-laws were sent to the By-Laws Committee.

"Four young women for mission work from each district in the next four years" was adopted as a slogan, and already some of the districts are praying and working to bring this to pass. This will give us the necessary and minimum number of foreign missionaries for our part and will also give us some workers for the home field. The desire to take a share in the work in Mexico, that we may by a closer study of one field be led to larger and more intelligent giving, was taken under consideration, to be decided upon at this meeting of the Council. Last November the establishment of a State school for delinquent and dependent girls was undertaken by a committee appointed by the Governor of the State of Texas in accordance with a bill that had been passed by the legislature. This committee called upon our women to help in bringing this matter before the commissioners of each county and in securing from the commissioners' courts a donation of one-half cent *per capita* of the population. Our women responded well, and we were able to cover a large portion of the State in a few weeks. The School of Missions was held in Denton in our own dormitory, and Miss Howell and Miss De Bardeleben gave themselves without stint to the women for the ten days of the session. Miss Davies came to the Southwestern Division in the first quarter of the year, and the advance made by the Oklahoma Conferences is to be partly attributed to this. The Conference officers of this Division have been very kind and have shown a willingness to do everything possible to advance our cause. We have tried to do the work as it came, and it has been a delight to serve the women of the Southwestern Division.

Central Division, Mrs. H. R. Steele.

The work in the Conferences in the Central Division has, in the main, progressed most satisfactorily during the year. There has been an increase in membership (adult, young people, and children) and in the number of mission study classes; also a deeper interest in social service studies. The largest increase in membership is shown by the Tennessee Conference, sixty new organizations being reported in the Home Department and fifty-seven in the Foreign Department.

As a result of a membership campaign in the Clarksville Church, thirty new women were enlisted who had never been members of a missionary society.

FUNDS.

There has been a fair increase in funds in both departments. Emphasis has been laid upon the quarterly payment of dues and pledges and upon the collection of the Conference Expense Fund. Five of the seven Conferences in the Division have turned their half of dues into the general treasury.

CITY MISSION WORK.

There is well-organized city mission work in the seven Conferences. This year a Bethlehem House has been opened in Nashville, Tenn.

There are two resident colored workers and well-organized clubs for children and for boys and girls and a large mothers' club.

Nashville is justly proud of a new Wesley House, one of the largest and best-equipped buildings under the auspices of the Council.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

All of the Conferences except the Southwest Missouri held district meetings during the summer and early autumn, and, with the exception of the work done by Miss Head in the Louisville and Illinois Conferences, the work at these meetings was done by the Conference officers, the District Secretaries, and the women in the auxiliaries.

Two circle meetings were held in each district in the Kentucky Conference, and an effort was made that each auxiliary should be visited by the officers living in the vicinity. In this way they hoped that during the year each auxiliary should have the opportunity of having the work presented by an officer in the Conference.

The greatest indication of growth in the Division has been the development of the Conference officers and District Secretaries. The Secretaries have studied both departments of the work and have met in a very fine way the responsibility of bringing the women in the auxiliaries into a closer union and into a larger vision of the world's needs.

The Manager attended the annual meetings in the Kentucky, Western Virginia, and Tennessee Conferences and held two institutes in the Memphis Conference. These meetings were well attended and marked by a greater desire for information, a larger apprehension of the work, and a larger feeling of personal responsibility. At the close of the year and at the close of the quadrennium we hear the voice of God calling to us as to Abraham, "Lift thine eyes, and look out"—look out upon new duties, new obligations, and new opportunities for service.

May an awakened Church lead an awakened world in establishing God's kingdom upon earth!

Southern Division, Mrs. E. B. Chappell.

A review of the year 1913, as the record has been made for the Conference societies in the Southern Division, shows a most healthy growth. There has been no phenomenal movement in any one direction, but every Secretary reports an increase in members and auxiliaries and finances. Possibly the largest growth has been in the Home Department in the Louisiana Conference, the total increase being 804. Much careful pruning of membership rolls has been made, thus making a poor showing as compared with the roll of 1912; but the actual gain has been large. From a number of the Conferences comes a most encouraging note in the growth in intelligent comprehension and effectiveness on the part of District Secretaries.

District meetings have been held in every district in the Division.

Without exception, reports from these have been most encouraging. Suggestive programs were sent out to each Secretary early in the fall and in some instances were used.

ITINERATION.

In the Louisiana Conference Mrs. S. S. Harris gave a most helpful service. Her clear, forceful messages did much to stimulate that brave band of women and helped to make possible the advance in both departments and along all lines. From the Lafayette District meeting came a most glorious result—a young doctor and his wife volunteered for service in the foreign field.

In North Mississippi the District Secretaries had the help of their own missionary and deaconess, Miss Julia Wasson, at home on furlough from China, and Miss Mary Daniel. The itineration was productive of much good.

In the White River Conference Miss Esther Case was in attendance at all district meetings and added much to their attractiveness and profit. In the other Conferences—Mississippi, Arkansas, and Little Rock—the meetings were carried on by the District Secretaries and Conference officers.

EVIDENCES OF GROWTH.

In the White River Conference there has been a most unusual increase in the number of mission study classes, with a degree of interest never before shown in this branch of the work.

The Little Rock Conference has gone forward notably in her Publicity Department and in mission study classes, advancing also in membership of adult and young people's auxiliaries. Among the latter a fine enthusiasm prevails, some of them seriously considering giving themselves for mission service.

The Arkansas Conference has had a forward movement in the Social Service Department, several good results following its presentation and discussion at the annual meeting. Coöperation with other organizations, the formation of Travelers' Aid Associations, and the establishment of a juvenile court are all the direct products of this meeting. Here too, as in all other Conferences in the Division, the spirit of union becomes daily stronger and is making itself felt in active coöperation.

The Mississippi Conference has a larger number of active foreign missionaries than any other in the Division. Four of her daughters are telling the good news of a "Saviour who is Christ the Lord" to the nations of the earth. The North Mississippi Conference follows closely with three now in the field. Mississippi soil has nurtured a long line of the heralds of the Cross since the establishment of missionary work among women.

At Biloxi and Gulfport the work grows. The Mississippi Conference Society now owns the property where the Wesley House has been located for four years, and improvements are being made in it. The

Gulfport Mission is reaching more sailors than at any period since its establishment. At Meridian also a mission is successfully carried on.

St. Mark's Hall, the Mary Werlein Mission, and a growing and much-needed mission in Houma represent the city mission work in the Louisiana Conference. All of these minister to a large foreign population and are doing as truly a Christlike work as can be found anywhere in our land. The Houma Mission extends over a large territory, much of it with no churches nor Christian influences. In one town of fifteen hundred people, near the coast, there is no church of any denomination, either Protestant or Catholic. A saving work is being done there through the efforts of our pastor, a French assistant, and a deaconess. It was my great privilege to visit St. Mark's Hall and Mary Werlein Mission immediately after the Council session of last year. I found them meeting their many problems heroically and, as results have proved, successfully.

The Southern Division has ten active foreign missionaries. Since the organization of the Woman's Foreign Mission Board twenty-four women have gone from its borders to preach Christ to those afar off. It has organized city mission work at eight points, with sixteen deaconesses and missionaries at work. We thank God and take courage.

BUREAU OF PUBLICITY, MRS. LUKE JOHNSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

For several years we have been trying to do publicity work for the cause of missions through our organization. We have had two objects in view—viz., the publishing by word of mouth and through the press the facts that we are able to get, and the education of our constituency along these lines of endeavor.

We have not planned largely for this work, perhaps because of a dim vision of its possibilities or a lack of funds. If we are to get adequate returns for our efforts, we must give it close consideration.

That we must have publicity work in some form and through some channel cannot be questioned. No business undertakes to move at all without it in this day. Railroads and other commercial interests consider publicity of untold worth. The large sums of money spent for this purpose are an indication of their valuation of it. However, these commercial interests are not using the methods of a bygone age, but are abreast of the times with the effective methods of the day. In the Bureau of Publicity we are striving to bring results to our work by a like policy, through effective, up-to-date methods.

AUXILIARY WORK.

The use of publicity methods in the auxiliary is still small. We need to learn that we must not only know missions ourselves, but we must know how to impart that knowledge to others.

The Lord Jesus knew all things, but that was not enough for him.

He studied to impart his knowledge so it would take hold of the minds of his followers. When he wanted to tell them what the kingdom was like, he took a little child and illustrated his truth. When he wanted to tell them what the kingdom would do, he illustrated by the leaven with which they were familiar. When he wanted to tell them what place things to make his meanings clear. He came to earth as an death was, he illustrated by the grain of wheat. He used common-illustration. He came to show the Father. Like Thomas, we seem to need to see as well as hear.

The mathematician illustrates—on the board.

The geologist illustrates—with his specimens.

The chemist illustrates—with his experiments.

The astronomer illustrates—with his telescope.

The kindergartner illustrates—with his models.

Being but children of a large growth, we too should illustrate to impress great truths.

One missionary fact lodged in the minds of those we are trying to reach, by means of chart or blackboard, if necessary, is better than an avalanche of facts recited or read in a perfunctory way. One fish caught in the net is worth more than a hundred passing by. Methods that will fasten facts are supposed to be used by the Auxiliary Superintendents. How well or how poorly this has been done can be seen by reference to your own Conference reports. Why these poor results? The Conference Superintendents say it is because they have no literature, no models, no law making the office obligatory upon auxiliaries, and no very strong support from the Conferences. If we are to obtain worthy results, we should find the obstacles and remove them if we can. The other side of our publicity work is to be done through the press.

CHURCH PRESS.

We are glad to report to you that the work of the editors of the Church papers has, in the main, been unusually good this year. Every Conference in the connection, except the Baltimore, has adopted the Council plan and now has one editor on the paper. With few exceptions, these editors have been regular in their work and have attained unto a good degree of efficiency. However, there is still a tendency in some papers to use local Conference news alone rather than to mix it with great missionary facts. The *Alabama Advocate* issues a *Quarterly Bulletin* for our work, covering two entire pages, which is especially helpful and good.

The *Florida Advocate* gave one whole edition over to the Young People's Department of the Conference. Their issue is so fine that I wish every member of this Council could see it.

Nearly everywhere the women are following the plan outlined by the Council three years ago and are doing what they can to enlarge the subscription lists of their Conference papers.

SECULAR PRESS.

The work in the secular press is not so encouraging. Great obstacles seem to face us here. One of the greatest, perhaps, is in the untrained women upon whom we must depend for this work in the auxiliaries. Your Council Superintendent and many of the Conference Superintendents have labored unceasingly at this point and have given the best that is within them to develop and train the women for this type of work. We believe that with stronger support from the Council we may be able in the course of time to have an army of women who will know how to do this work and will do it. If it is the sense of this body that this type of work should be done through the auxiliary, it should at this time be seriously considered and definite plans made for its accomplishment.

We still have trouble getting into the secular press in some sections. The general manager of the *New York Times* said, not long since: "The Churches have the best kind of news, if we only knew how to get it."

Seventy-eight ministers of the United States were recently asked if they found it difficult to get into the secular press with Church news. Only eight of this number had found it difficult. One said: "Never. They want it. News is their business. But it must be news." Our trouble may lie partly at this point. These papers do not want our sermonizing or our theorizing, but our news. Hence it is necessary that auxiliaries use their brightest, most discriminating women, if this line of work is to become effective.

We sustain a tremendous loss if we fail to use the press, because the secular newspaper is one of the greatest powers in the world to-day.

But since publicity work is expensive, it is worth while for us to consider whether or not it is worth the cost to us. The anti-tuberculosis campaign of 1912 raised \$19,000,000. But—they used \$2,200,000 in publicity work for that campaign! As a result they increased their income twenty-nine per cent. "There is that withholdeth, and it tendeth to poverty." We can muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. The Bureau of Publicity is, or should be, the strong arm of every line of our work. But it will cost us something to make it so.

An illustration of what this Bureau might do for all parts of our work is found in the results of a call made through the Church press for the needed articles at Laredo. This single appeal brought returns far beyond the demand. In one item only we called for forty-eight towels. Dr. Skinner received 1,157, and other articles in like proportion, until he said: "We scarcely have room to store our goods." Thus we see the Bureau of Publicity is not a myth. It is a real thing and can be made efficient. Shall it be so?

RECOMMENDATIONS.

For the better establishment of the work of this Bureau, we recommend:

1. That the office of Conference and Auxiliary Superintendents be made as obligatory as are other offices.

2. That the Bureau be placed in some department that has an office in Nashville.

3. That Conference and Auxiliary Superintendents be made members of the Executive Committees of their respective bodies.

4. That Conferences be requested to provide their Conference Superintendents with sufficient funds to accomplish the work required of them.

5. That a booklet of methods, charts, posters, suggestions, and information be prepared for the conduct of the work.

6. That a leaflet containing the duties of the officers of the Bureau be issued at once.

7. That two leaflets on the work of the Bureau be authorized for the year.

8. That the Conference Corresponding Secretaries of the territory of each Church paper select their editors annually at the time of the Council meeting and that the Superintendent of Publicity record these elections in her report.

We cannot close this report without an expression of admiration for the heroic work of many of the Conference Superintendents who have sought to bring things to pass in the face of great difficulties. Most of them have been faithful and true and have labored "in season and out of season," counting not their lives dear if they might publish the glad tidings of salvation.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

CONFERENCE.	Auxiliaries Reporting.		Auxiliaries Illustrating.		Auxiliaries Using Bulletin.		lia g Sec- ular Press.	
	Adult.	Y. P.	Adult.	Y. P.	Adult.	Y. P.	Adult.	Y. P.
Alabama.....	11				11			
Arkansas.....	9				9		9	
Baltimore (Home).....								
Baltimore (Foreign).....	6		6					
Central Texas.....	180	8	180	8	186	6	225	
Columbia.....								
Denver.....					11	2	17	
East Columbia.....	1							
East Oklahoma.....	8				8		8	
Florida.....	13						70	
Holston.....	13				13	3	6	
Illinois.....								
Kentucky.....	39		6		36		19	
Little Rock.....	4		4		4		4	
Los Angeles.....	10		10		10		12	
Louisiana.....								
Louisville.....	8		1				5	
Memphis.....	3							
Mississippi.....	15							
Missouri.....	14							
Montana.....								
New Mexico.....	24		24		24		25	
North Alabama.....	18		14		15		18	
North Carolina.....	3							
North Georgia.....	30				30			
North Mississippi.....								
North Texas.....	60	2			40	2	28	
North west Texas.....	18	3			18	3	30	
Pacific (Foreign).....								
Pacific (Home).....								
South Carolina (Home).....	12				12		10	
South Carolina (Foreign).....								
South Georgia.....	9		2		9		4	
Southwest Missouri.....	18							
St. Louis.....	28	3	28	3	14	6	29	
Tennessee.....	100						20	
Texas.....	9		9				9	
Virginia.....	44	13	10	2	37	8	13	
West Oklahoma.....	20		6		17		24	
West Texas.....	9		9		8		11	
West Virginia.....								
Western North Carolina.....	6		6		6		12	
White River.....	3							
Total.....	751	29	315	13	498	30	648	

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES, MRS. J. H. YARBROUGH, SUPERINTENDENT.

The many changes made in the Conference Superintendents of Supplies have made it very difficult to secure full reports this year. This, added to the changes made at the last Council meeting in not allowing donations sent to Conference orphanages reported through this department, makes the report smaller than usual.

However, good work has been done, and many comforts and much cheer and helpfulness have been sent through our efforts. The blessing has been twofold, for no doubt the joy of service and the blessedness of giving have brought real happiness to those who have prepared and sent out these many donations.

The St. Louis Conference leads all others in number of donations sent and value of same, having sent 112 donations valued at \$3,382.48; of these, 61 were sent to preachers. St. John's Church, St. Louis, sent 7 donations, and Cupples Memorial, St. Louis, sent 6 donations, all to preachers.

North Georgia Conference was second, having sent 63 donations, valued at \$2,677.95. Holston Conference was third, having sent 77 boxes and other donations, valued at \$2,364.95, all to the Greeneville Orphanage. Other Conferences sent large and very valuable donations to orphanages; but we cannot report these, as they are not under the direction of, nor supported by, the Conference societies, as is the Greeneville Orphanage.

No value in figures can be put on this work, as only our Father and the beneficiaries can form any estimate of its blessings. In the humble little mountain parsonage, in the crowded little parsonage used by our city missionaries, in the parsonage far away in our weak Western fields, this help has gone, carrying comfort and cheer. Also to our institutions and training schools it has been a help; not only in comforts, but in a financial way. And some help has been sent far across the seas to our workers there. So let us thank God for this golden opportunity to hearten and comfort those who are representing our Master in hard places and often under very trying circumstances.

The report as a whole is:

To preachers	322
To mission schools, rescue homes, and city mission boards	393
To Greeneville Orphanage	77
Total	792

Total number of donations, 792; value, \$24,479.86.

REPORT OF SUPPLIES OF CONFERENCES.

CONFERENCE.	Donations to Preachers.	Donations to Mission Schools, Rescue Homes, and City Mission Boards.	Greeneville Orphanage.	Total Number of Donations.	Value of Donations.
Alabama.....	3	3		6	\$ 113 00
Arkansas.....					
Baltimore.....	11	8		19	504 30
Central Texas.....	20	32		52	1,266 53
Columbia.....					
Denver.....					
East Oklahoma.....	15			15	484 20
Florida.....	2	1		3	49 00
German Mission.....					
Holston.....			77		2,364 95
Kentucky.....					
Little Rock.....	5			5	335 36
Los Angeles.....					
Louisiana.....					
Louisville.....	19	9		28	993 53
Memphis.....	5	17		22	363 20
Mississippi.....		12		12	155 15
Missouri.....	1	32		33	501 84
Montana.....					
New Mexico.....					
North Alabama.....	12	3		15	511 45
North Carolina.....	13	4		17	461 15
North Georgia.....	43	20		63	2,677 95
North Mississippi.....	1	1		2	87 50
North Texas.....	1	59		60	1,761 15
Northwest Texas.....		13		13	298 50
Pacific.....	2	20		22	525 10
South Carolina.....	11	7		18	854 23
South Georgia.....	26	33		59	1,958 80
Southwest Missouri.....					
St. Louis.....	61	51		112	3,382 48
Tennessee.....	20	39		59	1,649 49
Texas.....	1	10		11	309 46
Virginia.....	26	1		27	1,331 45
West Oklahoma.....	13			13	599 90
West Texas.....		3		3	67 70
Western North Carolina.....	10	15		25	845 80
Western Virginia.....	1			1	26 70
White River.....					
Total.....	322	393	77	792	\$24,479 86

SCARRITT BIBLE AND TRAINING SCHOOL—REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

At the close of another quadrennium we, as a Board, look back over the twenty-three years since the Scarritt Bible and Training School was enrolled among the missionary training schools of the world, and we rejoice in its progress and its useful career and have just pride in its high standing and inestimable service to the Church. Eleven hundred and thirty-five students have been enrolled since 1892, and the class of 1914 will make the alumnæ number 344. As we think of the personality of these trained graduates and their power as a force for righteousness, we wish to record our gratitude to God for his signal mercies to our Church and to the world through this institution.

The twenty-third annual meeting was held in the parlors Tuesday, March 31, at two o'clock, Bishop E. R. Hendrix presiding. The meeting was one of unusual interest. We heard and accepted the report of the Principal.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

"Coworkers with God." Workers for Christ have the right to claim this privilege under grace, and yet emergencies are sometimes needed to illuminate this truth and make it manifest. The session of 1913-14 in the history of the Scarritt Bible and Training School will always be a witness to this truth. Although the Principal was absent for seven months on an official visit to missions in South America and Cuba in company with Miss Belle H. Bennett, President of the Woman's Missionary Council, and the responsibilities of administration devolved upon the other members of the faculty in addition to their usual duties, all realized our oneness in Christ and his presence and power in our work.

The Executive Committee appointed Miss Elizabeth Billingsley Acting Principal during our absence, and through her wise guidance and the enthusiastic coöperation of all the resident faculty the record of the year has surpassed all others and will ever remain a tribute to their ability and their willing, loyal service to God and the institution.

Vacation Duties and Opening of Session.

The steamship Vandyck, on which our missionary party embarked for Rio de Janeiro, sailed July 12, so that the repairs always necessary in the building and the preparations for the annual opening were all attended to by the Acting Principal and her coworkers, and the twenty-third annual session opened on Thursday, September 11, at ten o'clock. Rev. W. T. McClure, D.D., gave a Scripture exposition, and Rev. Hoyt M. Dobbs made the opening address, which was a strong, helpful message. The enrollment for 1913-14 is the largest in the history of the school; 93 students have been entered. Texas has 25 representatives and bears the palm; Missouri furnishes 19 students; Georgia, 10; Arkansas, 6; and fourteen other States have each sent

from one to four students. Two students have been enrolled from Mexico.

Departmental Work.

The Department of Domestic Science and Arts has been enlarged by the introduction of a two years' course in Manual Arts—a branch most necessary and attractive in work with boys.

A Normal Physical Culture Course has been added for the benefit of students who desire preparation to teach physical culture.

A lecture course on "Organized Church Work with Young People and Children" has been added in the Department of Religious Pedagogy. The introductory lectures—four in number—were given by Rev. Fitzgerald S. Parker, D.D., on the "Epworth League: Its Constitution and Methods of Work." The course was instructive and inspiring.

The Department of Kindergarten Training has been introduced this year into the course of study. The plan pursued hitherto has been to have our students take kindergarten training after graduation, but we have been fortunate in securing affiliation with the Froebel Kindergarten Training School, of Kansas City, an institution of high standing and wide reputation. There are over eighty public school kindergartens in Kansas City, and ninety per cent of the teachers employed in these schools have been trained in that college. The Supervisor of Kindergarten Instruction and her assistant are appointed by the Kansas City Board of Education, and they, with the Principal of the Froebel Training School, have taken deep interest in planning this Missionary Kindergarten Course. Each kindergarten student has daily practice and observation in the public school kindergartens under trained directors. Each is assigned to her practice school by the Supervisor and transferred to another when deemed advisable. She must have twenty months of daily practice, in addition to a heavy course in theory, before she can secure her diploma. Five students are pursuing this course this year.

The work in the other departments has undergone no radical changes, but has progressed steadily, aiming continually to attain a higher standard of efficiency.

Unusual Privileges.

The Student Volunteer Convention held in Kansas City, Mo., December 31 to January 4, was an occasion filled with great spiritual blessings to the Training School, inasmuch as the entire student body was admitted as delegates—a privilege as unusual as it was glorious, and the impress on the lives of the students must and will endure. The Training School had the pleasure of entertaining forty-two delegates whom their hostesses could not have in their own homes. Besides these guests, a number of distinguished men connected with the Student Volunteer Movement visited the school and gave chapel talks to the edification of the students. Four officers of the Woman's Missionary Council—Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Miss Daisy

Davies, and Mrs. F. F. Stephens—were among the honored guests. There were also a number of missionaries among the welcome visitors.

The lecture course on the Epworth League given by Dr. Fitzgerald Sale Parker was another privilege that was appreciated, adding as it did to the knowledge of this great young people's movement and its methods of work.

The lectures on theology by Rev. Hoyt M. Dobbs were instructive and furnished arguments for future use in personal work, besides giving a vision of God that will empower for service.

Publications and Accessories.

The Yearbook for 1913-14 was prepared, before I sailed for Brazil, with the able assistance of Miss Howell, who also attended to its publication. The contents show the thoroughness of the course of study and will surely stimulate interest.

Two new leaflets, "The Origin and Growth of the School" and "The Endowment Fund," have been issued, and the popular leaflet, "Do You Know?" has been reprinted. A folder setting forth the advantages of the six weeks' course was published in the fall.

A later form of publicity is the stereopticon slides which have been prepared to meet a growing demand for material for a training school program. They comprise both interior and exterior views of the building and its beautiful surroundings and also scenes showing student life and recreations which are most attractive. These slides will be sent to individuals and Conferences on condition that they will return them promptly and pay the cost of transportation. A lantern is not furnished. Applications have been received, and indications warrant the expectation that this new publicity feature will be popular and helpful.

Affiliation with Organized Philanthropies.

Through the services of the faculty and students, the school is linked with every accredited philanthropy in the city. The faculty is represented in the Social Workers' Conference, the School of Philanthropy, Daily Vacation Bible Schools, and other kindred organizations. The Director of the Department of Sociology is recognized as an authority on all subjects pertaining to social welfare.

Endowment Funds.

The most valuable individual gift of the year was a check for \$3,000 to endow the Huston-Steger Scholarship. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Huston, of Windsor, Mo., endowed the scholarship in honor of two sisters who are missionaries in China from the Southwest Missouri Conference: Miss Clara Steger, who went out to China under the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in 1894, and Mrs. Emma Steger Pilley, who was sent out in 1907. The donors were granted the privilege of selecting the students who will be granted its use. There are no investments

that pay better dividends than those that are invested in lives consecrated to the service of God. May he grant the promised hundredfold to these generous contributors!

One of the most useful gifts was a new gas range and utensils—a gift from our Field Secretary, Miss Daisy Davies, who saw the need and with the help of others supplied it to our great satisfaction.

The Woman's Missionary Council has continued the \$2 auxiliary assessment and has also appropriated \$2,000 toward running expenses—official acts that brought relief and comfort throughout the year.

The "hilarious giving" at Lake Junaluska last July included subscriptions amounting to \$3,190 for this institution, but as yet only \$200 has been received that was credited to that great missionary offering.

Friends and well-wishers have been most kind in supplying our temporal needs, adding to our storeroom delicacies that the school could not afford and to our store of linen many useful articles. For them we pray "the riches of grace in Christ."

The Graduating Class.

The senior class numbers twenty-five, who have taken the diploma course. Three students have taken the certificate course, Foreign Mission Special; seven will be consecrated as foreign missionaries and eight as deaconesses at the Woman's Missionary Council at Fort Worth, Tex., April 13; two have been accepted as city missionaries; while the remainder will further pursue their studies in a university or kindergarten college. The commencement will be held on Tuesday, May 19, at eight o'clock, in Central Church.

Only two classes have exceeded the class of 1914 in number, and none have surpassed it in ability and promise of efficiency in service.

In making up the history of the year we wish to place on record our high appreciation of the rich and fruitful service rendered by the faculty in making the session so successful. Their record is on high, and from our Lord and Master reward is sure.

This year closes another quadrennium in the history of our Church; and as a General Conference year is usually a time for securing statistical data and rendering accounts, we have looked up our records to see our progress and to answer questions that would naturally arise in the minds of friends and strangers.

1. Has your student body increased proportionately during the quadrennium? The last four years record the largest enrollment in the history of the school. The student body was over ninety in number, excepting last year, when for no apparent reasons it decreased to seventy-nine. Our aim, "One hundred students of high grade," has not been fully reached. We lack seven of reaching it this year.

2. The subject of supply and demand is always of interest. A question frequently asked is: "Do you accept *every applicant* who asks for admission into the Training School?" No! Examination of my letter file would show that hundreds have applied whom I have

taken the responsibility of declining without even referring them to their Conference officials. It would also show a large number whom Conference officers and pastors have turned aside from their purpose through my advice. The chief reason for their rejection was physical and educational unfitness. Other applicants of more promise have been persuaded to secure more education, and the correspondence has sometimes lasted five or six years before the applicant was encouraged to enter.

3. Another question akin to this is: "Do you recommend to the Woman's Missionary Council all students who have entered the school to prepare for missionary work?" The answer is emphatically, "No." The record shows that since 1892 one hundred and six students who have taken one year's course or more in the Training School have failed to secure the recommendation of the faculty for work under the Council. Failure to meet the standard of the school, physically and educationally, led to the rejection of some. In a few instances mental disorder in the family history was the hindering cause, and in others the applicant had characteristics that would be likely to disturb the harmony of a Wesley House or mission station. She could work well alone, but was unable to do "team work"—a necessary quality in all home and foreign mission candidates. The faculty always acts unitedly in such cases and aims to recommend only candidates whom they regard desirable. We are glad to record that women of higher education are applying for training and consecration.

4. A question often asked is: "What is the minimum educational standard set by the Woman's Missionary Council for deaconess and foreign missionary candidates?" This has been an embarrassing question, for we have been handicapped in receiving and recommending candidates by the fact that we could not state definitely in our Yearbook or correspondence the minimum standard, because no standard has been fixed and published except one adopted years ago by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, which applied to general qualifications and would not meet the educational needs of the mission fields to-day. The Committee on Foreign Missionary Candidates had under advisement two years ago the matter of fixing a standard, but no action has been taken. The faculty of the Training School has outlined a minimum standard for candidates and hopes that this Board will recommend it to the Woman's Missionary Council for adoption.

5. Another favorite query: "Do you not work your students too hard? Ought you not to have a three years' course?" Our answer is: We must keep the course up to the standard set by the Board of Missionary Preparation for foreign candidates and the increasing demand for a higher standard educationally for deaconess and home candidates. The student who comes well equipped by previous training takes the course without strain. The student who suffers most from the pressure is the one who is not prepared educationally to take the course. We realize that a missionary training school should be for

women candidates what a theological school is for men. If the Woman's Missionary Council will accept the standard we suggest, the faculty, who are constantly studying the needs of the field and seeking to adjust the course to meet the demand for efficiency, will take into serious consideration the establishment of a *three years' course* for such students as require such a course.

6. A very practical question often asked is: "Does the amount paid by students cover the cost of living? Do you live above your income?" This question would not be so difficult to answer if the fiscal year did not extend over portions of two school sessions, with a student body varying in number; for example, the last session, when we had seventy-nine, and this session, when we have ninety-three in the student body, are included in the report presented by the Financial Secretary. If the fiscal year were from June to June instead of from January to January, the calculation could more easily be made. The fact that the Council has made yearly appropriations toward the support of the school is evidence that the cost of living does exceed the present income and that an increase of board is demanded by the high cost of living in order to have an income sufficient to meet our needs.

Respectfully submitted.

M. L. GIBSON, *Principal*.

The reports of the Financial Secretary and Treasurer were very satisfactory. Rev. C. W. Moore, chairman of the committee to raise an endowment fund by subscription shares at \$100 each, reported that progress had been hindered by the financial and political situation and proposed that the plan be continued and that an agent be elected to secure pledges. If such an agent could be employed, he would contribute toward the salary—a statement which gave much pleasure. Several members of the Board told of high tributes paid to the school and the work of its students.

We recommend for your consideration the paper framed by the faculty to set a minimum educational standard for foreign missionaries and deaconesses. It seems quite fitting that these educators who are studying the situation at home and in foreign lands and who are training workers to serve as deaconesses and missionaries should lay before the Council such a standard. We feel sure that the requirements will commend themselves to your judgment.

The question of finances claimed our attention and we saw the importance of increasing the price of board as we realized that it was impossible for the sum of five dollars to provide room, board, laundry, and car fare when on duty (which, in some instances, amounts to forty cents a week). We were mindful that we must be careful not to cause confusion in the matter of the endowed scholarships (\$3,000), which at six per cent yield only \$180 per year. A plan suggested by the faculty commended itself to our judgment, and we present it to this body for ratification: "We recommend that the price for board remain unchanged and that a charge of \$20 per session be made for

laundry—\$10 per term, payable in advance—this amount to be paid by the student or her friends."

The need of an adequately equipped gymnasium and a physical instructor skilled in medical gymnastics was again stressed by the Principal, and we are in full sympathy with the project and commend it to your body for consideration and action.

The term of office of three managers expires in 1914, and we recommend the reelection of Miss Belle H. Bennett, Mrs. H. S. Owen, and Mrs. Fred Lamb. [These officers were reelected.]

It was a matter of regret that the Vice President, Miss Belle H. Bennett, and the Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Departments, Mrs. J. B. Cobb and Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, were unable to attend through pressure of official duties.

As a Board, we were gratified to learn that the Principal had been in correspondence with three members of the Board of Missionary Preparation concerning the recommended course of study and other important items concerning requirements for missionaries, and their answers and suggestions were sympathetic and appreciative.

This Board authorized the Executive Committee to grant diplomas to twenty-five graduates and certificates to three students who had taken the foreign mission special course. The report concerning these candidates was most gratifying.

The successful administration of the school during the absence of the Principal in South America is a matter of congratulation, demonstrating the ability of the faculty and witnessing to their unity in action and their love and loyalty for the institution in which they are giving service.

We appreciate the interest and love of the members of the Council for the Training School and ask your indorsement of the plans suggested looking to advancement.

SCARRITT BIBLE AND TRAINING SCHOOL—FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1913, TO JANUARY 1, 1914.

Conference.	Home Dept.	Foreign Dept.
Alabama	\$ 35 80	\$ 45 07
Arkansas	15 50	17 10
Baltimore	62 00	144 98
Central Texas	29 00	28 70
Columbia	14 00	4 00
East Columbia	2 00	...
Florida	73 38	45 20
Holston	45 45	48 58
Kentucky	36 50	62 50
Little Rock	57 55	88 40
Los Angeles	16 00	12 00

Conference.	Home Dept.	Foreign Dept.
Louisiana Young People .....	.....	\$ 2 00
Louisiana	\$ 21 80	24 00
Louisville	11 45	58 00
Memphis	34 80	37 40
Mississippi	56 80	31 50
Missouri .....	.....	33 76
North Alabama	14 80	14 20
North Carolina	27 45	113 65
North Georgia	81 45	116 60
North Mississippi	38 90	32 05
North Texas	42 25	83 65
Northwest Texas	22 05	80
Pacific	8 65	6 20
St. Louis	80 05	24 10
South Carolina	33 30	.....
South Georgia	79 58	25 00
Southwest Missouri	48 00	121 25
Tennessee	36 12	64 98
Texas	101 75	36 90
Virginia Young People and Juniors .....	.....	45 27
Virginia	58 75	250 24
West Texas	266 61	30 15
West Oklahoma	50 10	13 15
East Oklahoma	22 50	9 00
Western North Carolina	71 00	54 76
Western Virginia	17 00	29 95
White River .....	.....	26 60
Total	\$1,612 34	\$1,781 69

RECEIPTS.

1913. *Endowments, Loans, Etc.*

Home Department, \$2 assessment, for- ward	\$1,612 34	
Foreign Department, \$2 assessment...	\$1,781 69	
Foreign balance, F. W. Hitch, lecture.	1,250 00—	3,031 69
Special donations, sundry gifts	125 00—	\$ 4,769 03
Huston-Steger Scholarship	3,000 00	
Helen Finlay Extension Scholarship, North Mississippi Conference	172 70—	3,172 70
Building Extension Fund, Louisville Conference		2,000 00
Balance on note of J. S. Chick, Treas- urer, South Carolina Conference		2,186 53
		<hr/> \$12,128 26

Refunds on loans to students	\$1,174 85	
Interest on loans to students	98 22—	\$1,273 07
From J. S. Chick, Treasurer, account of new loans	790 00—	\$ 2,063 07
		<hr/>
		\$14,191 33

DISBURSEMENTS.

To J. S. Chick, Treasurer.

Productive endowment	\$4,769 03	
Scholarship endowment	3,172 70—	\$7,941 73
Building Extension Fund	2,000 00	
Balance on note of J. S. Chick, Treas- urer	2,186 53—	\$12,128 26
Refunds to loan fund	\$1,174 85	
Refunds amount not loaned	20 00	
Interest on loans	98 22—	\$1,293 07
New loans during year	770 00	2,063 07
		<hr/>
Total		\$14,191 33

SCHOOL ACCOUNTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1913, TO JANUARY 1, 1914.

Receipts.

Balance brought forward		\$ 121 08
Book account	\$ 794 13	
Board account	902 46	
Office expense	432 22	
Household expense	87 23	
Furniture and fixtures	395 38	
General expense	55 27	
Students' car fare from churches	105 30	
Repair account	7 70	
J. B. Barnum Library	1 00	
Cleora Murphy Library	18 25	
Sociology Outline Fund	21 75	
Infirmary	128 13	
Entertainment of Student Volunteers..	169 05	
Incidental fees	39 50	
Advance Club	154 00	
Domestic arts	23 80	
Piano fund, Tennessee Conference	11 75—	\$ 3,346 92
Woman's Missionary Council:		
For year 1912	1,000 00	
For year 1913	1,500 00—	2,500 00
J. S. Chick, Treasurer, account of scholarships	2,505 00	
All other students	8,882 50—	11,387 50— 17,234 42

Salaries, from J. S. Chick, Treasurer

(by voucher) \$ 4,639 99

Disbursements.

\$21,995 49

Book account	\$ 697 92
Household expense	10,798 04
Furniture and fixtures	711 98
Fuel and light	1,661 97
General expense	83 24
Water supply	124 27
Students' car fare	281 00
Repair account	747 11
S. H. Babcock Library.....	1 08
J. B. Barnum Library.....	8 74
Student Volunteer Library	2 70
Cleora Murphy Library	50
Sociology Library	20 13
M. L. Gibson Library.....	2 05
Domestic science room	2 73
Cooking school supplies	20 96
Sociology outline fund	47 56
Infirmary	213 76
Office expense	1,332 12
Froebel Kindergarten	100 00
Domestic arts	30 38
Refund on students' accounts.....	213 75

\$17,101 99

Salaries (by voucher) 4,639 99—\$21,741 98

Balance on hand January 1, 1914.... 253 51—\$21,995 49

SUMMARY FOR 1913.

Receipts.

Balance brought forward.....	\$ 121 08
From school accounts	\$17,234 42
From J. S. Chick, Treasurer, for salaries	4,639 99
Endowments, loans, etc.....	14,191 33— 36,065 74—\$36,186 82

Disbursements.

On school accounts	\$17,101 99
For salaries	4,639 99
Balance on note of J. S. Chick, Treasurer	2,186 53
To J. S. Chick, Treasurer, endowments, loans, and interest.....	12,004 80—\$35,933 31
Balance on hand January 1, 1914....	253 51—\$36,186 82
Respectfully submitted.	

ELIZABETH BILLINGSLEY, *Financial Secretary.*

SCARRITT BIBLE AND TRAINING SCHOOL—DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY.

MABEL K. HOWELL.

The time between the last Council meeting and the middle of May was spent in finishing up the work of the school year, always a busy season for the teacher. Immediately after commencement one week was spent in Oklahoma City teaching sociology in the School of Missions conducted by the Federated Missionary Societies of that city. From there I went to Denton, Tex., teaching in the Denton School of Missions. The next week was spent in Kansas City preparing a Training School exhibit; and then I left for Waynesville, N. C., to assist in the exhibit work of the Missionary Conference, returning to Kansas City just in time to see Miss Gibson leave for Brazil. Immediately the work of the school catalogue demanded my attention, and later the cleaning of the building for the fall opening. I was not able to leave the school for a vacation during the summer months.

The school opened in September with an unusually large number of students. Since then I have been active in my department-work, conducting six courses in sociology and one in Church history during the year. I have also conducted visits of inspection to the social institutions of the city and directed the field work of half of the student body. Owing to Miss Gibson's absence, the work of matriculation and schedule-making was placed in my hands and also the preparation of the monthly articles for the *Voice*. Naturally all the teachers have had heavier responsibilities in the general management of the school. My correspondence has also been heavier.

It has been impossible to hold the position as head of the Department of Sociology in the school and at the same time to separate one's self entirely from the city's movements for social betterment. The reputation of the department is involved, for one cannot hold such a position and be a mere figurehead in the city's activities. Consequently, in spite of strenuous efforts to keep out, there have been some responsibilities that could not be turned aside. I have served as Chairman of the Social Service Committee of the City Board of Missions, having as my committee the Chairmen of the Social Service Committees of the various Churches of the city. On the Board of Directors of the new school for the training of social workers, established by the Board of Public Welfare, I have helped organize and stood behind the Daily Vacation Bible School movement in Kansas City, serving as Chairman of the Educational Committee. These duties have taken time—time that had to be spent for the sake of the standing of the Sociology Department of the school.

My duties as financial agent I have not been able to perform, because I could not leave the school. I have also fallen short in the work of preparing the manuals for the Council; yet I believe I have done all that I have been able to do under the circumstances. It is to be hoped that provision will be made this coming year for a resident

experienced nurse, that the time and strength of the teachers may be conserved for their departmental work.

This coming year the field work of the students will be arranged differently; it will be affiliated directly with the classroom instruction in sociology and Bible pedagogy. To accomplish this end we propose to have all the field work, embracing Bible-teaching, under the direct supervision of the teacher of Bible pedagogy, and all the work along social service lines will be directed by the Department of Sociology. This will place all the students under both supervisors, as each will do field work in both Bible-teaching and social service. We believe this will be a far better plan, although in some respects it will make the work heavier for the supervisors. The work in manual arts has begun this year and has been very successful. There is great need for enlarged equipment for this department for the coming year.

I do not believe that there has ever been a year when the students have seemed more keen in their desire to get the very best out of the department or when they have put more strength and time into it. Great thanks are due to our deaconesses at the Institutional Church, who coöperate in every possible way to give our students the best possible advantage of training. It has been a great privilege to guide the students in their reading and thinking along social lines and thus to have a part in their permanent life equipment for service.

METHODIST TRAINING SCHOOL—DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL SERVICE.

MISS ESTELLE HASKIN, DIRECTOR.

This school year closes my eighth year of service in the Methodist Training School. Three years I served as teacher of the English Bible, and this is my fifth year as director of field work and as a representative of the woman's work. During this time there have passed through the school two hundred and forty-six students, and sixty-five workers have been presented to the Council, making an average of eight per year from the beginning.

The past year especially has been filled with an abundance of labors. With the increased calls to serve on various committees, the establishment and supervision of the new Bethlehem House, the classes in methods, the making of plans, the supervision of the work of over thirty students, and the general calls of the school, life has been extremely complex. I have, however, found great joy in the service, and I trust that the multitude of duties has not seriously affected the quality of the work done.

The work of the students has been carried on largely in two social centers—viz., the Warioto Settlement and the Bethlehem House. The following features of work have been conducted by myself and the students: One graded departmental Sunday school, two housekeeping classes, two mothers' meetings, two sewing schools, one story hour,

one normal class, one cooking class, two Camp Fire groups, and two boys' clubs. The number of people touched through these various features, together with the house-to-house visitation, has reached nearly six hundred.

Some work is still carried on in both McKendree and Carroll Street Churches. Since the opening of the Training School a normal training class has been conducted in Carroll Street Church by one of our senior students. There are at present teaching in this Sunday school ten teachers who have been trained in this class.

We have tried to put a new and enlarged emphasis this year upon methods of the graded Bible school, basing the work always upon the science of child study.

The new features of the training work which might be mentioned are as follows:

1. The requirement made by the school that the senior kindergarten students shall take one hour per week for one term of class work in methods of Bible-readings and also one appointment for one term to some form of service in the field under our direction. This is done with the hope of enlarging the interest of the kindergartners in the general features of institutional work.

2. This year we have appointed six of our students to do follow-up work for one of the public school examining physicians. In this work the students are required to go to the public school, where they are supplied with a written statement of the physical condition of children needing attention, and with this information in hand they visit the homes and seek to induce the parents to send the child to a physician or to a free clinic where the difficulty may be corrected.

3. An appointment of four other students has been made on a block in the negro district, where they have carried on an investigation of home conditions, the findings to be used by one of the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries.

With these exceptions, student-training has been the regular routine work, as has been reported year by year.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

CITY MISSIONS AND DEACONESS WORK.

REPORT No. 1.

The year 1913 has been a successful year in our city mission work. We can easily claim with Wesley that "the Lord is with us." The record of the service carried on during the year is as follows: Number of city boards carrying on work, 31; district and Conference boards, 10; institutes conducted, 33; trained workers employed, 91; salaried workers employed, 130; volunteer workers enlisted, 747; day nurseries conducted, 7; children in day nurseries, 641; kindergartens, 17; kindergarten children, 970; industrial classes, 541; enrolled in industrial classes, 2,885; night schools, 16; students in the night schools, 880; boys' clubs, 141; boys enrolled, 1,610; persons attending free reading rooms, 18,615; girls' clubs conducted, 75; girls enrolled in clubs, 1,524; young women's clubs conducted, 41; members enrolled, 531; mothers' clubs conducted, 31; women enrolled in mothers' clubs, 1,059; dispensaries, 13; patients in the dispensaries, 9,444; visits made in homes, 68,870; visits received, 64,659; expended for current expenses in all of this work, \$69,596.19.

In addition to this type of city mission work, we would present the following report of the work done through Coöperative Homes: Total number of young women cared for, 568; number of new girls admitted during the year, 340; number given temporary shelter, 142; number aided in securing positions, 174; number of visits to stores employing young women, 456.

The records of the deaconesses who have served as pastors' assistants during the year show the following: Eleven deaconesses serving in nine different charges during the year. The records show more than 10,533 visits made and a harvest of nearly 200 converted souls. There are many calls for Church deaconesses, and a great work could be done in this field if only more deaconesses were available.

During the year two new Wesley Houses have been built. At Meridian, Miss., the building is located in a cotton mill district and furnishes wonderful opportunity for efficient service. It makes it possible for the workers to set before their community an ideal of cleanliness and good housekeeping. The second new Wesley House is in Nashville, Tenn. It was finished in November at a cost of \$17,000. The building is splendidly equipped. On the first floor is the chapel, a kindergarten room, public baths, milk station, office, and library. On the other floors are club- and class-rooms and the headquarters for five resident workers. The Church should be very grateful for this new building, because it furnishes a standard for Wesley House buildings.

Two new city boards have been organized—one at Norfolk, Va., and

one at Murfreesboro, Tenn. More would have been organized had the office been able to hold out to them any possibility of securing workers. Twenty different calls from pastors and outside organizations have had to be left unanswered because of the lack of workers.

The year 1913 has not been an exception in the necessity of making changes during the year in the appointment of workers. There are many causes of such changes, such as changes of pastors, sickness of the workers, family and personal reasons. Atlanta, Ga., Augusta, Ga., Biloxi, Miss., Birmingham, Ala., Chattanooga, Tenn., New Orleans, La., and Dallas, Tex., had slight changes in their working force.

The work on the Pacific Coast has opened up beyond our expectations. In San Francisco a Wesley House has been established which is doing very successful work. The Conference has assisted the City Mission Board in financing the work. The beautiful Coöperative Home, costing \$145,000, the gift of Mrs. Glide, will be ready for occupancy the first of October.

In New Orleans we have moved to a larger, more commodious building, but the working force has been reduced to two. However, we believe that the work in New Orleans is better entrenched than it ever has been in the past. In Montgomery, Ala., a new Wesley House has been secured in a manufacturing part of the city. In Memphis, Tenn., also, a new location for the Wesley House has been selected.

During the year seventeen young women have been in training for deaconess work at a cost of \$4,430. The figures for the quadrennium are of interest. Including the deaconesses who will come before you this year for consecration, 50 deaconesses and 28 missionaries have been added to the working force. The amount of money spent in training workers during the quadrennium has been \$12,770.

REPORT No. 2.

We, your Committee on City Mission and Deaconess Work, having carefully examined the work of the deaconesses for the past year, recommend the renewal of certificates to the following deaconesses: Miss Mattie Anderson, Miss Lillie Black, Miss Florene Blackwell, Miss Cora Borchers, Miss Rosa Breeden, Miss Lola Brown, Miss Ella Bowden, Miss Emma Burton, Miss Ellen Cloud, Miss Hazel Cooper, Miss Elizabeth Cox, Miss Mattie Cunningham, Miss Mary Daniel, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Miss Florida Dewar, Miss Rhoda Dragoo, Miss Jennie Ducker, Miss May Ora Durham, Miss Daisy Duncan, Miss Maria Elliott, Miss Lucy Epps, Miss Connie Fagan, Miss Mary Fausnaugh, Miss Mary Frankland, Miss Edith Fuess, Miss Ellen Ganey, Miss Laura Harris, Miss Helen Gibson, Miss Aletha Graham, Miss Cornelia Godbey, Miss Gertrude Grizzard, Miss Mary Hanscom, Miss Sarah Hearon, Miss Willena Henry, Miss Nanette Hudson, Mrs. Alameda Hewitt, Miss Eliza Iles, Miss Ethel Jackson, Miss Susie B. Jeter, Miss Mabel Kennedy, Miss Edith Leighty, Miss Myrtle Long, Miss Frances Mann, Miss Maybelle Marshall, Miss Mary Meriwether, Miss Salina Monahan, Miss Mary Moore, Miss Annie Mutch, Miss Constance Palmore, Miss Laura

B. Proctor, Miss Adeline Peoples, Miss Margaret Ragland, Miss Mayme Reams, Miss Falla Richardson, Miss Myrtle Rhudy, Miss Nell Rogers, Miss Hattie Sellars, Miss Frances Scott, Miss Alice Sheider, Miss Mae Shelton, Miss Eugenia Smith, Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith, Miss Ida Stevens, Miss Elizabeth Taylor, Miss Roberta Thomas, Miss Lois Tinsley, Miss Annie Trawick, Miss Eva Waddell, Miss Mabel Wheeler, Miss Mollie Womack, Miss Mary Wood, Miss Mattie Wright, and Miss Nell Wynne (seventy-two in all).

We recommend the following city missionaries for reappointment: Miss Bessie Allen, Mrs. W. F. Alexander, Mrs. Julia B. Acton, Miss Helen Burr, Miss Dollie Crim, Miss Ethel Cunningham, Miss Eva Dorton, Miss Josephine Dryer, Miss Frances Denton, Mrs. M. C. Floweree, Miss Josephine Guffin, Miss Mittie Hamby, Miss Annie Coke, Miss Sarah Louder, Miss Lula Marsh, Miss Nell McClain, Mrs. L. Meekin, Miss Susie Mitchell, Miss Martha Nutt, Miss Annie Rector, Miss Katherine Wilson, Miss Zadie Young (twenty-six in all).

We recommend the following women for consecration to the work and office of deaconess and for appointment under the Woman's Missionary Council: Miss Emmeline Abbott, Ardmore, Okla.; Miss Roberta Baker, Thurber, Tex.; Miss Berta Clifton Elliston, Franklinville, N. C.; Miss Willia Irene Francis, Washington, D. C.; Miss Mary Lucy Hasler, Springfield, Mo.; Miss Dora Hoover, Mobile, Ala.; Miss Frank Baber Miller, Lake Toxaway, N. C.; Mrs. Daisy J. Meyers, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Lillian Parker, Lindale, Tex.; Miss Kate Walker, Comanche, Tex.; Miss Jennye Etta Williams, Jackson, Tenn.; and Miss Wilhelmina Wahlroos, Finland.

We recommend the following new candidates for appointment as city missionaries: Miss Lula Crim, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Julia Crutchfield, Jenkins, Ky.; Miss Janie Owens, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Emma Myers, Waycross, Ga.; Miss Ruth Reed, Long Beach, Cal.; Miss Rosa Lowder, Swansboro, N. C.; Miss Claudia Wanamaker, Jacksonville, Fla.

REPORT No. 3.

1. Whereas the work of the City Mission Boards is so far-reaching in its possibilities; and whereas the need for work among men and boys is as urgent as that for women and girls; and whereas we feel that the responsibility for the uplift of these communities should be shared alike by men and women; and whereas we believe that larger results may be accomplished by having laymen and women associated in the planning of the work of these City Boards, we recommend:

(a) That the constitution governing city mission work be so amended that one layman from each coöperating Church may be a member of the City Board.

(b) That these laymen shall be elected annually by the congregation of which they are members, the election to take place during the month of January.

(c) That two of these laymen may be members of the Executive Committee, these to be elected by the City Board.

2. Whereas the work enterprised by City Mission Boards is intimately related with the work of the Church at large in the districts in which the city missions are located, we recommend that the Constitution of City Mission Boards be amended to include presiding elders to serve on the Executive Committee of said boards.

NEGRO WORK.

1. We, the City Mission and Deaconess Committee, recommend concurrence in the memorial from the Tennessee Conference asking the Council to plan for the establishment of colored women's clubs.

We recommend also that a committee, consisting of Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, Mrs. Hume R. Steele, and Miss Estelle Haskin, be appointed to draft plans for the establishment and conduct of such clubs.

2. Whereas the Council in its last annual session recommended the appointment of a committee of seven to work out a plan for the development of the Bethlehem House work in Nashville, Tenn., to be submitted to this session of the Council, we recommend your indorsement of the following plan submitted by the Committee of Seven:

Proposed Constitution and By-Laws to Govern the Bethlehem House Work of Nashville, Tenn.

ARTICLE 1. *Name:* This organization shall be called the Coöperative League for Work among Negroes in the City of Nashville, Tenn.

ART. 2. *Object:* The object of this League shall be:

To do all in its power to establish a larger sympathy and a better spirit of coöperation between the negro and white people.

To promote and carry on work for the improvement of the economic, social, and spiritual condition of negroes in Nashville.

To bring about the union and coöperation of existing agencies and organizations where desirable and to coöperate in every way with the National League on Urban Conditions among Negroes in carrying out the objects of this organization.

To make such studies in Nashville as may be required to accomplish the above objects.

To secure and train negro students for social service work.

ART. 3. *Membership:* Any person paying not less than \$1 per annum may become an active member of the League. Any person contributing not less than \$3 per annum may become an associate member of the League. Any person contributing not less than \$5 per annum may become a sustaining member.

ART. 4. *Officers and Executive Boards:* 1. The League shall have a President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall be elected annually.

2. There shall be an Executive Board of fourteen members vested with administrative powers. It shall be composed as follows: Three members of the Woman's Missionary Council resident in Nashville, three members from Fisk University faculty, two from the Methodist Training School faculty, six from the city at large (three white and

three colored), and the supervisor of the work appointed by the Council *ex officio*.

By-Laws: 1. The officers of the League shall be elected by the Executive Board at the regular meeting in February.

2. The three members from the Council shall be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Council; the members from Fisk University faculty shall be appointed from the faculty of this University; the members from the Methodist Training School shall be appointed by the Methodist Training School faculty; and the members from the city at large shall be nominated and elected by the members of this Executive Board.

3. The election to membership on the Board shall take place at the regular meeting in January.

4. The Executive Board shall hold one regular meeting each month. Special meetings may be called by the President or the Recording Secretary.

5. There shall be an annual meeting of the League, at which time there shall be given a full report of all the work. Special meetings may be called at any time by the Executive Board.

6. The following standing committees shall be appointed: The Finance Committee, the House Committee, the General Welfare Committee, and the Committee on Training of Special Workers.

7. All courses of study used for training of social workers shall be approved by the coöperating bodies.

8. *Amendments:* Amendments to this Constitution shall be made as follows: Any such amendment shall be presented in writing at a regular meeting one month in advance of its adoption by the Board. When adopted by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the Executive Board and ratified by the coöperating bodies herein named, it shall become a part of this Constitution.

REPORT No. 4.

1. We recommend that to the "Standing Rules Governing Deaconesses" two sections be added under "Financial Obligations," reading as follows:

(a) In the event of prolonged sickness of a deaconess the agency employing her shall share with the deaconess, if necessary, the expense of the same.

(b) Agencies employing deaconesses are under no obligation to send their workers to Council meetings or Conferences. The granting of such privileges to a deaconess is purely voluntary on the part of those employing her.

2. We recommend that the Deaconess Workers' Conference take under consideration the organization of a voluntary sick benefit fund for use in times of prolonged illness.

3. We recommend the following reading course for deaconesses during 1914-15:

Josiah Strong, "The World."

Graham Taylor, "Religion in Social Action."

Aleta Child Dorr, "What Eight Million Women Want."

MacFadyen's "Studies in the Psalms."

Biographical: "Life of Elizabeth Fry," "Life of John Howard."

MISS MARIA GIBSON, *Chairman*;

MISS MABEL HOWELL, *Secretary*.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CANDIDATES.

It is with a feeling of deep joy and gratitude that your committee brings to you the names of nine thoroughly prepared and splendid young women who offer themselves for service in the foreign fields.

Our only regret is that there is not a larger number, for urgent calls come for twenty-six to go out this year: Brazil asks for seven; China for eleven; Cuba, one; Korea, seven.

"Truly the harvest is white, and the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

We recommend for

BRAZIL.

Miss Laura Gertrude Kennedy.....Virginia Conference
Miss Cora GodatLouisiana Conference
Miss Elma Morgan.....Little Rock Conference

CHINA.

Miss Nina M. Stallings.....Missouri Conference
Miss Louise RobinsonNorth Alabama Conference
Miss Sue Stanford.....Central Texas Conference
Miss Mary Hood (who has already served five years in China).
Memphis Conference

CUBA.

Miss Manelle Forster.....South Georgia Conference

KOREA.

Miss Allene Pearce.....Kentucky Conference
MRS. E. B. CHAPPELL, *Chairman*;
MRS. F. H. E. ROSS, *Secretary*.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LITERATURE.

The Standing Committee on Literature has been called to four meetings since the last annual session: On July 17, 1913, to consider general plans and topics presented by the Chairman for 1914 Yearbooks for adult and young people and 1914 Yearbooks for juniors. These outlines were discussed and adopted, after which manuscript copies were sent to all absent members of the committee for further suggestions. On August 14, 1913, the committee was called to pass upon the program outlines for the Yearbooks. After a careful discussion the out-

lines were adopted and also plans for providing leaflets on the monthly topics. On October 25 local members of the committee came together to discuss plans for the Prayer Calendar. On April 8 the committee met to pass upon recommendations submitted by the Editorial Secretary.

MRS. A. L. MARSHALL, *Chairman*;

MRS. ARCH TRAWICK, *Secretary*.

SESSION COMMITTEE ON LITERATURE.

REPORT No. 1.

We, your Committee on Literature, recommend the indorsement of the Educational Secretary's proposed policy, as follows:

1. That one general leaflet giving the policy for college young people be published before the first of October.

2. That a set of twelve charts be issued in the fall, these to be in line with the Yearbook, so that each will fit into a monthly program.

3. That a supplementary booklet be prepared for use with "In White and Black," and that Miss Head be asked to edit the same.

4. That one leaflet showing the need of volunteers for definite service at home and abroad be issued in time for use in the summer conferences.

5. That the following books suggested by the Committee on Interdenominational Mission Study and Bible Course be used:

Home Department.

Adult: "In Red Man's Land," by Hon. Francis E. Leupp (Woman's Council of Home Missions); or "The Social Aspects of Home Missions," by Dr. H. Paul Douglas (Missionary Education Movement); or "Missionary Women and the Social Question," by Mrs. Fred Smith Bennett (Woman's Council of Home Missions); or "In Black and White," by Mrs. John D. Hammond (Revell).

Young People: "The American Indian," by Thomas C. Moffett (Missionary Education Movement); or "The Social Aspects of Home Missions," by Douglas (Missionary Education Movement).

Intermediates: "Good Bird, the Indian," by Gilbert L. Wilson (Woman's Council of Home Missions); or "Winning the Oregon Country," by John T. Faris (Missionary Education Movement).

Juniors: "American Indian Curio Box," with additional stories from "Good Bird, the Indian."

Foreign Department.

Adult: "The Child in the Midst," by Mary Schaufler Labaree (Central Committee of Foreign Missions); or "The Social Aspects of Foreign Missions," by Dr. W. H. P. Faunce (Missionary Education Movement); or "Educational Missions," by Dr. James L. Barton (Student Volunteer Movement); or "The New Era in Asia," by Sherwood Eddy (Student Volunteer Movement).

Young People: "The Child in the Midst," by Labaree; or "The New Era in Asia," by Eddy.

Intermediates: "Ann of Ava: The Life Story of Ann H. Judson," by Ethel D. Hubbard (Missionary Education Movement); or "Turkey," by Mary Preston (Central Committee of Foreign Missions).

Juniors: "Our World Family," by Helen Douglas Billings (Central Committee of Foreign Missions).

Bible Study.

"Studies in the Gospel of John," by Adams; "Ten Studies in the Psalms," by MacFadyen; "Studies in the Gospel According to St. Mark," by Oldham; "New Studies in Acts," by Bosworth; "Colossians and Ephesians," by Rev. Gross Alexander.

Auxiliary Helps.

We recommend the indorsement of the following recommendations from the standing Committee on Literature:

1. "A Manual of Directions" to take the place of the booklet entitled "Helps for Auxiliaries," the same to be supplied as soon as possible after the adjournment of the General Conference.

2. That the standing Committee on Literature, in consultation with the First Vice President of the Council, prepare a 1915 Yearbook of children's programs.

3. That the standing Committee on Literature, in consultation with the Second Vice President of the Council, prepare a 1915 Yearbook of young people's programs.

4. That the standing Committee on Literature, in consultation with the Educational Secretary, prepare a 1915 Yearbook of programs for adult auxiliaries.

5. That leaflets be prepared as follows: (a) Monthly leaflet for children; (b) monthly leaflet for young people; (c) quarterly leaflet from each department for adults; (d) quarterly methods in each department.

6. That a "Prayer Calendar" for 1915 be prepared by the Editorial Secretary.

Publicity.

We recommend the following suggestions from the Superintendent of Publicity Bureau:

1. That Conferences be urged to supply their Superintendents of Publicity with sufficient funds to accomplish the work required of them.

2. That special attention be given methods and suggestions for charts and posters for use of the publicity superintendents, the same to be given space in the *Methods Quarterly*.

3. That a leaflet outlining the duties of the officers of the Bureau be issued as soon as practicable.

4. That two leaflets on the work of the Bureau be authorized for the year.

5. That the Conference Corresponding Secretaries of the territory of each Church paper select an editor annually at the time of the Council meeting, and that the Superintendent of Publicity record their names in her report.

6. We further recommend:

(a) That the Conference supply of *Bulletins*, which shall include enough for the children and young people, be sent to the Publicity Superintendents of the Conference.

(b) That the Educational Secretary include our *Bulletins* and *Methods Quarterly* in the literature sent to the colleges.

Pledge Cards, Etc.

We concur in the following recommendations made by the Third Vice President and ask

(a) That pledge cards for the January meeting be issued again.

(b) That samples of this card be sent to the Conference Secretaries with the regular supply of literature in quantities sufficient to supply two to each auxiliary. That through the *Methodist Bulletin* an explanation be made of the use of these cards and the auxiliaries be urged to order them.

(c) That one hour be given at the annual Conference meeting to the consideration of the Department of Christian Stewardship and Mission Study.

The memorial from Mrs. Barnum, Manager of the Western Division, asking that the missionary exhibit of the Council be sent to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915 and arrangements be made to participate in the pageant, has been considered.

We recommend nonconcurrence and offer the following substitute: That the Board of Missions consult with the Committee of One Hundred with a view of placing this exhibit in the Woman's Congress of Missions and giving demonstrations of the different phases of work.

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Literature recommends:

1. That the month of January, 1915, be devoted to the consideration of the subject of Christian stewardship.

2. That one leaflet shall be issued each quarter on the subject of Christian stewardship.

3. That in the preparation of the Yearbook for 1915 provision be made for the presentation of Christian stewardship the first month in each quarter.

4. That the month of October be designated as mission study campaign month and special effort be made to organize mission study classes in Adult, Young People's, and Junior Societies.

5. That one special leaflet on mission study be issued for use in connection with the prospectus in the campaign.

6. That a new library leaflet be issued containing carefully selected lists of books for adult, young people, and children.

7. That a quarterly social service leaflet be issued.

MRS. A. L. MARSHALL, *Chairman*;

MRS. ARCH TRAWICK, *Secretary*.

SOCIAL SERVICE.**REPORT No. 1.**

The Committee on Social Service recommends:

1. That Reports Nos. 1 and 2 in the Annual Report of 1913 be incorporated in the policy of the coming year.

2. That a booklet be prepared which shall incorporate the plans of the work of the Social Service Committee for the past quadrennium and shall include the studies used and also suggestions for work, including a social service catechism.

3. We recommend to the Committee on Literature that the social service studies for each quarter shall be printed in the *Missionary Voice*.

4. That "The Adolescent Boy and Girl" shall be the subject of the social service study for 1915, and the Bible studies for the social service shall also be prepared for each quarter.

5. That there shall be special studies prepared for the children on the subject of sanitation.

6. That the Woman's Missionary Council indorse a strict interpretation of the disciplinary regulations against marrying divorced people and the movement to prevent the marriage of mental and physical defectives.

7. We recommend that it shall be the duty of the Council's standing Committee on Social Service to keep in touch with proposed national legislation on social reform and to call the attention of the missionary women to measures which demand their influence, also that it shall be the duty of the Conference standing Committees of Social Service to keep in touch with proposed legislation within the State in order to inaugurate and encourage wise legislation for welfare and community betterment.

REPORT No. 2.

1. In answer to an appeal from the National W. C. T. U., we recommend that the following resolution be adopted, properly signed, and sent to the W. C. T. U. headquarters:

Resolved, That we, the Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are heartily in favor of national, constitutional prohibition and will do all within our power to secure the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution forever prohibiting the sale, manufacture for sale, transportation for sale, importation for sale, and exportation for sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the United States in accordance with the joint resolution introduced in the United States Congress by Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson.

2. In answer to the memorial from the North Georgia Conference asking that local work be defined, we call attention to the interpretation given on page 242 and 243 in the Council report of 1913.

MRS. ARCH TRAWICK, *Chairman*;
MISS ESTELLE HASKIN, *Secretary*.

EXTENSION OF WORK, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

REPORT NO. 1—CHINA.

Your committee begs leave to submit the following:

Whereas the Council last year indorsed the movement for Union Woman's College for Central China, located at Nanking, and deferred action until the basis of union could be decided; and whereas we now learn that each board entering the union is expected to contribute \$10,000, furnish two members of the Board of Control, and have a representative in the faculty; your committee recommends:

1. That \$10,000 be appropriated to this college.
2. That the Council indorse the nomination of Misses Pyle and Richardson by a special committee appointed by the China Conference as our representatives on the Board of Control.
3. That the appointment of our member of the faculty be deferred until next year.

Your committee recommends the reappointment of Miss Mary Culler White as our representative on the Board of Managers of Union Bible Woman's School, at Nanking; and, since Miss White is coming home on furlough, we recommend that Miss Irene King serve on this Board during Miss White's absence from China.

Your committee has heard with pleasure the interesting letter written to the Council by the Chinese young men, teachers, and former pupils of the school successfully conducted in West Soochow by Misses Atkinson and Tarrant.

We recommend that a letter be sent to these Chinese young men expressing the thanks, appreciation, and acceptance of their generous offer to contribute \$1,000 toward the erection of a building for the day school under the charge of Miss Tarrant.

Your committee has considered the memorial from the Florida Conference Missionary Society asking for permission to direct \$1,500 this year toward the building of a chapel for the Susan B. Wilson School, at Sungkiang, China, with the privilege of naming this chapel. The committee recommends concurrence.

REPORT NO. 2—KOREA.

1. This committee recommends the early sale of the former Lucy Cuninggim School property and the Ladies' Home at Wonsan, Korea, as a new home and school have been built at the other end of the city and the old property has been vacated two years and is much out of repair.

2. We recommend that the Council authorize Mr. C. T. Collyer, in conference with the Building Committee, to make an investigation as to the sale price, and that he be given the power of attorney for the Woman's Missionary Council, as that is necessary before a sale can be effected.

We would request that Mr. Collyer furnish the Council with the exact status of all property in Wonsan—its registration, the disposition of its deeds, and the names in favor of whom such deeds are executed.

3. Your committee has considered the very earnest plea from the Korea Mission for three trained nurses—one each for Songdo, Wonsan, and Choon Chun. We regret that the condition of our treasury will not allow us to incur this additional expense.

4. At the meeting of the Board of Missions the following action was taken with reference to Carolina Institute, Seoul, and Mary Helm School, Songdo:

"Whereas it is deemed advisable that some definite action should be taken at once touching the location and the character of buildings needed for the Carolina Institute; and whereas a residence for the missionaries has already been erected on the new hill property bought for the Carolina Institute a few years ago, it is recommended that there be erected on the hill property such a classroom building as will meet the needs of the Carolina Institute, and also the Korean dormitory already planned for this school."

5. "Whereas the condition cited and the reasons given by the missionaries in Korea do not appear to us good and sufficient for the removal of our established work;

"Resolved, That the Mary Helm School for widows be continued in Songdo and that the \$1,800 sent to the field in 1913 be used to erect the necessary dormitory building."

REPORT NO. 3—BRAZIL.

1. Your committee considered the memorial from our missionaries in Brazil asking that the schools be allowed to retain their present names, since these names are interwoven with the history of the cities in which they are located and are registered in the legal offices, in all official documents, and to change them would involve confusion and expense.

We recommend concurrence.

2. Your committee has considered the memorial from the Brazil Mission; and in view of the fact that the directress of Collegio Piracicabano did not receive the decision relative to cutting down the course of study in the schools of Brazil until after contracts had been made with teachers for the coming year, and because the Rio school will not for at least a year be ready to do the higher grade work, such as is now being done in Piracicaba, your committee recommends that Collegio Piracicabano be permitted to continue the present course until the Rio school is ready to take up the normal course.

3. Your committee has considered the memorial from the Brazil Mission asking that, in addition to the two work scholarships authorized by Misses Bennett and Gibson, each school be permitted to admit a few boarding pupils at reduced rates, the same not to pay less than half price and to render such service as may be required of them, the number not to exceed ten per cent of the boarders in the school.

Your committee recommends nonconcurrence.

4. Your committee has considered the policy concerning the financial

restrictions in Brazil schools submitted by Misses' Bennett and Gibson and recommend:

(1) To limit the enrollment to the capacity of the building according to the regulation of modern school boards.

(2) In consideration of the fact that a scholarship at \$40 is sufficient only for the tuition of a day pupil, and that the actual cost of board and tuition in our Brazil field is \$225, that the number of scholarship boarders in each school be limited to two, and that these beneficiaries give a certain amount of service in some department of household work.

(3) Finding that no uniform plan has been adopted for making reductions where there were several pupils from one family, that a ten per cent reduction be made for each child, except the first, entered.

(4) Finding that the children of native pastors are given free tuition and that children of missionaries are charged half price, that the principal of each school be authorized to receive, in addition, "a sufficient number of beneficiaries to exempt the school from municipal taxation."

(5) Your committee has examined with interest the general recommendations concerning the work in Brazil made by Misses Bennett and Gibson and recommend the adoption of the policy which provides:

(a) That one large American school for girls be established in Rio de Janeiro and a second one in Porto Alegre, and that the grades of all existing schools remain unchanged until the school in Rio de Janeiro is established.

(b) That the property at Juiz de Fora be put into the hands of Dr. Tucker and Misses Glenn and Perkinson for sale, negotiations to be begun at once, but possession not to take effect until the close of the school year.*

(c) That the sale of the Petropolis property be deferred until the school at Rio de Janeiro is fully established.

(d) Whereas we realize the sore need for missionaries to be well prepared to acquire the language of the people to whom they are sent, and believing that it will be wise to have their ability to gain such knowledge tested before going to the field, we recommend that all missionaries who shall be sent to the Latin-American mission field must have at least two years of Latin or an equivalent in some modern language, and must be prepared to stand an examination in the same.

(e) Realizing that an accurate knowledge of the Portuguese is of paramount importance, we recommend that missionaries appointed to Brazil shall, before sailing, spend six months in the study of Portuguese, with special reference to the sounds and the grammatical construction of the language, and that after they have reached Brazil they shall spend another six months in study with reference to speaking the language.

(f) Whereas the call from all mission fields is for better preparation and for men and women who have had college or university training and the best modern equipment as teachers; and whereas, if we meet

*This article was amended by the Board of Missions by adding the following sentence: "The amount realized from the sale to be used, to pay for the Rio de Janeiro Girls' School when purchased."

the new conditions in Brazil, where the government is building up a fine public school system as well as establishing vocational schools, we must send the best teachers that the Church can furnish; we recommend that the Woman's Missionary Council secure as missionaries women who, in addition to consecration, shall have superior educational advantages, and that effort be made to secure Christian teachers of high grade and experience who are willing to go to Brazil under a contract for five years of service under the Woman's Missionary Council.

6. Your committee has considered the great need of Christian literature in foreign mission fields, as set forth by the President in her message, and recommends the appropriation of \$300 for supplying the Portuguese-speaking people of Brazil with such literature.

7. Your committee recommends that the offering during the Week of Prayer be directed to the Rio de Janeiro School. X

ACTION OF BOARD OF MISSIONS IN REFERENCE TO RIO DE JANEIRO SCHOOL.

The matter of our schools in Brazil was considered, and Miss Belle Bennett and others engaged in the discussion. The following paper was presented, and, after further discussion, on motion, it was amended and adopted:

"Resolved: 1. That the Woman's Missionary Council be authorized to establish a boarding school for girls in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

"2. That buildings or property on which suitable buildings may be erected be purchased for said school as soon as possible, two-thirds of the purchase price having been secured before the purchase is made, provided that the title shall be in the Board of Missions as provided for in the Constitution of the Board.

MRS. E. B. CHAPPELL,
MISS DAISY DAVIES,
MRS. LEE BRITT,
MRS. W. F. BARNUM,
MISS M. L. GIBSON,
MRS. LUKE G. JOHNSON,

MISS MABEL HEAD,
MRS. L. P. SMITH,
MISS MARY N. MOORE,
MRS. A. L. MARSHALL,
MISS BELLE H. BENNETT,
MRS. J. B. COBB."

REPORT No. 4.

Minimum Educational Standard for Foreign Missionary Candidates.

Any candidate desiring to engage in educational or evangelistic missionary work in the foreign field under the Woman's Missionary Council, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, must be between twenty-four and thirty-five years of age. She must be a diploma graduate of a State University or a Class A college, or a graduate of an accredited high school and a State normal. In each instance she must have had two years of successful teaching experience.

A missionary nurse candidate must be a graduate of an accredited high school or its equivalent and a diploma graduate of a standard hospital. She must also have had one year of practice.

A kindergarten missionary candidate must be a graduate of an ac-

credited high school or its equivalent and a diploma graduate of a standard kindergarten training school or college, after which she must have two years of successful teaching experience.

A medical missionary candidate must be a diploma graduate of a medical college and have had one year of practice internship or post-graduate work.

All these candidates are required to have a two years' diploma course in a missionary training school, after which they must have the recommendation of its faculty and the Council Board of Medical Examiners, before acceptance by the Council.

Your committee indorses the foregoing minimum educational standard for foreign missionary candidates prepared and presented by the principal of Scarritt Bible and Training School and recommend:

1. That it shall be adopted by this body as its standard for foreign missionary candidates.

2. No scholarships shall be granted in the Foreign Department by the Council or Conference to young women who do not meet the educational standard required in the "minimum standard for foreign missionary candidates."

3. That this standard shall be printed in leaflet form and sent to officers of Council and Conference societies and to all young women applying for scholarships in training schools or for acceptance as candidates for appointments in mission fields.

REPORT No. 5.

Scarritt Bible and Training School.

Your committee has examined the paper from the Board of Managers of the Scarritt Bible and Training School, which was submitted to them; and, since it is necessary to increase the receipts of the school, your committee fully approves the recommendations:

- (1) That a charge of \$20 per session be made for laundry, \$10 per term, payable in advance.

- (2) That \$2 per auxiliary be continued this year for the endowment fund.

- (3) That, while we desire to properly equip Scarritt and provide for its needs, we do not at this time, owing to many and heavy calls upon the treasury, feel able to supply the gymnastic instructor, equipment, or the building requested.

Your committee has considered the following resolutions and recommend their adoption:

1. Whereas each new outgoing missionary is provided with \$150 for outfit and \$250 for travel; and whereas it has been decided that the first year in the foreign field shall be given to language study;

Resolved: a. That the salary for the first year in all of our fields shall be \$600, except in Brazil, where it shall be \$750.

b. That there shall be no advance in salary until the examination on the first year's course shall have been satisfactorily passed.

c. That, since the first year is to be given entirely to language study,

a more extensive course shall be provided for the first year than has hitherto been pursued.

2. Whereas missionaries going to Brazil and Mexico are not allowed to take more than one hundred and fifty pounds of baggage free;

Resolved: a. That the Council bear the expense of baggage to those countries to the amount of \$25, all over that amount to be paid by the missionaries themselves.

b. That the Council shall meet the expense of baggage for new outgoing missionaries to the other fields to the amount of \$10, the balance above this amount to be met by the missionaries themselves.

3. The committee would recommend the following for each of our foreign fields:

a. That the fiscal year in the foreign fields be the same as in the home field, from January 1 to January 1.

b. Whereas there is a law in the Board of Missions that the balance in the field treasuries at the close of the fiscal year shall be returned to the home treasury; we hereby instruct the missionaries in charge of work to retain the amount of their unexpired specials (for scholarships, Bible women, day schools; also the amount received for current tuition and books, etc.) and to report the remainder or net balance to the home treasury.

4. Your committee has considered the resolution asking that the action be rescinded which was taken in 1911 at the Council meeting requiring missionary teachers and music teachers to spend not less than one term at the Scarritt Bible and Training School and recommend that the resolution be adopted.

5. Your committee has considered the memorial from the Los Angeles Conference with reference to "white gifts" and Publishing House mission cards; and, while we appreciate the motive of this memorial as this is a personal matter, we recommend nonconcurrence.

6. Your committee recommends the appropriation of \$180 for a scholarship at the Methodist Training School.

7. The resolution has been considered asking that the first furlough of missionaries stationed in the East and in Brazil shall be at the end of five years; that of those in Mexico and Cuba at the end of eight years. The second furlough shall not be considered due until seven years after the return of a missionary to the distant fields and ten years after the return of those stationed in Mexico and Cuba, unless health conditions require an earlier home-coming.

8. Whereas some Conference societies have been embarrassed by having candidates enter the Training School without the knowledge of the Conference Secretary;

Resolved. That the application of any candidate so entering the school shall be referred back to the Conference Secretary by the faculty of the Training School.

MRS. J. B. COBB, *Chairman*;

MRS. A. F. HOLT, *Secretary*.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1914-15.

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

Shanghai:

Miss Helen Lee Richardson's salary.....	\$	750	
Miss Elizabeth Claiborne's salary.....		750	
Miss Julia Wasson's salary		750	
Miss Leila J. Tuttle's salary.....		750	
Miss Laura Mitchell's salary.....		750	
Miss Clara Park's salary.....		750	
Miss May Hixson's salary.....		750	
Music teacher		740—	\$ 5,990
Incidentals	\$	200	
Contingent		200	
Taxes		50	
Secretary's expenses		25	
Bible women's work in Hongkew.....		500	
Susan B. Wilson School.....		400	
Outstation work		500	
For exchange of property.....		3,000—	7,975

Sungkiang:

Miss Nell Drake's salary	\$	750	
Mrs. Julia Gaither's salary		750	
Miss Alice Waters' salary and travel.....		750	
Miss Irene King's salary		750	
Miss Nettie Peacock's salary		750	
Miss Bessie Comb's salary		750—	4,500

Total for Shanghai District \$18,465

SOOCHOW DISTRICT.

Soochow:

Miss Martha Pyle's salary	\$	750	
Miss Janie Watkins' salary		750	
Miss Hayes' salary		750	
Miss Bertha Attaway's salary		750	
Music teacher		740—	\$ 3,740
Laura Haygood Memorial	\$	600	
Zak Tuh Day School		150	
Ming Tuh Day School		150—	900
Miss Virginia Atkinson's salary	\$	750	
Miss Mary Tarrant's salary		750	
Miss Emma S. Lester's salary		750	
Miss Dora Otis' salary		750	
Miss Nevada Martin's salary		750	
Miss Frances Burkhead's salary		750	

Miss Madge Hendry's salary	\$	740	
Miss Margarita Park's salary		740	
Miss Nettie Lambuth's salary		600—	\$ 6,580
Davidson Memorial	\$	800	
Davidson Memorial enlargement		1,600	
Davidson furnishing		200	
Kindergarten work		300	
Kindergarten training school		600	
Senah Staley Kindergarten		150	
Day school building		3,000	
Day schools		750	
Woman's work		300—	7,700
Dr. Ethel Polk's salary	\$	750	
Miss Mary Culler White's salary		750	
Miss Mary Hood's salary		750	
Miss Theodosia Wales' salary		750	
Miss Lelia Bliler's salary		750—	3,750
Hospital	\$	1,250	
Medical school		200	
Evangelistic work		100	
Repairs on home		500—	2,150
Miss Maggie Rogers' salary	\$	750	
Miss Flora Herndon's salary		750—	1,500
Kong Hong woman's work	\$	300	
Kong Hong day school		150	
Kong Hong kindergarten		125	
Kong Hong rent		200—	775
District day schools	\$	450	
District woman's work		600	
Incidentals		200	
Contingent		200	
Repairs for district		200	
Secretary's expenses		50—	1,700

Changchow:

Miss Ida Anderson's salary	\$	750	
Miss Alice Green's salary		750—	1,500
Two day schools	\$	300	
Rent		250	
Woman's work		300—	850
Miss Ella Leveritt's salary	\$	750	
Day school		200	
Woman's work		250	
Rent		250—	1,450

Total for Soochow District \$32,545

HUCHOW DISTRICT.

Huchow:

Miss Mildred Bomar's salary	\$ 750	
Miss Lochie Rankin's salary.....	750	
Miss Clara Steger's salary	750	
Miss Sarah J. Smith's salary.....	750	
Miss Annie Bradshaw's salary.....	750	
Miss Mittie Shelton's salary	750	
Miss Nina Troy's salary	750	
Miss Mary Lou White's salary.....	750—	\$ 6,000
City day schools	\$ 200	
District day schools	400	
Bible woman's rent	100	
Incidentals	75	
Repairs	200	
Itineration	125	
Contingent fund	200	
Secretary's office expenses and travel	25—	1,325

Total for Huchow District..... \$ 7,325

Three new missionaries (outfit, \$150; salary, \$600; travel, \$250),

\$1,000 each\$ 3,000

Total for Shanghai District 18,465

Total for Soochow District 32,545

Total for Huchow District 7,325

Union Woman's College at Nanking..... 10,000

Total for China Mission Conference.....\$71,335

KOREA MISSION.

Seoul:

Mrs. J. P. Campbell's salary.....	\$ 750	
Miss Lillian Nichol's salary and travel.....	750	
Miss Bertha A. Smith's salary.....	750	
Miss Mary Myer's salary.....	750	
Miss Ida Hankins' salary	750	
Eva Hardie's salary	750	
Bessie Hardie's salary	750—	\$ 5,250
Carolina Institute salaries	\$ 800	
Running expenses	200	
Incidentals	50	
Full Primary Department	500*	
Itinerating	200	

* Conditional.

City day schools (three)	\$ 450
Country day schools (five)	180
Rent	150*
Printing	50—\$ 2,580
Total for Seoul	\$ 8,830

Songdo:

Miss Ellasue Wagner's salary.....	\$ 750
Miss Cordelia Erwin's salary	750
Miss Lillie M. Reed's salary.....	750
Miss Hortense Tinsley's salary.....	750
Miss Laura Summers' salary	750
Miss Agnes Graham's salary	750—\$ 4,500
Holston Institute salaries	\$ 1,000
Running expenses	400
Furniture for five bedrooms.....	375
Joy Hardie Bible School	250
Repairs	75
Three country day schools	180
Itinerating	250
Mary Helm School	400
Two city primary day schools.....	300
Equipment	50
Full city primary school	500*
*Incidentals	75— 3,855
Total for Songdo	\$ 8,355

Wonsan:

Miss Hallie Buie's salary.....	\$ 750
Miss Kate Cooper's salary.....	750
Miss Alice D. Noyes' salary.....	750
Miss Bertha Tucker's salary	750—\$ 3,000
Lucy Cuninggim Memorial, salaries	\$ 800*
Current expenses	200
Outbuilding, full city primary	500*
Furniture for two rooms.....	50
Alice Cobb Bible School	150
City half primary	150
Taxes	7
Seven country day schools	300
Itineration	300
Incidentals	150— 2,607
Total for Wonsan	\$ 5,607

* Conditional.

Choon Chun:

Miss Laura Edwards' salary	\$ 750	
Miss Carrie Una Jackson's salary.....	750	
Miss Bessie Oliver's salary.....	750—	\$ 2,250
Twelve teachers for four country day schools.....	\$ 500	
Itineration	250	
Ladies' Home	2,500	
Equipment for five schools	250	
District day school, industrial	25	
Current expenses, one station school	25	
Incidentals	50	
Outbuildings	150—	3,750
Total for Choon Chun		\$ 6,000
Total for Seoul	\$ 8,830	
Total for Songdo	8,355	
Total for Wonsan	5,609	
Total for Choon Chun	6,000	
One new missionary (self-supporting).....	400	
Total for Korea Mission		\$29,194

*MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.**Saltillo:*

Miss Roberts' salary	\$ 750	
Miss Frankie Hooper's salary.....	750—	\$ 1,500
Current expenses	\$ 1,500	
Teachers' salaries	3,750	
Matron's salary	300	
Charity school and teacher.....	300	
Repairs and apparatus, etc.....	300—	6,150
Total for Saltillo		\$ 7,650
Total for Mexican Border Mission Conference.....		7,650

*CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.**San Luis Potosi:*

Miss Frances Moling's salary.....	\$ 750	
Miss Ellen Alfter's salary	750	
Miss Charley M. Cunningham's salary.....	750	
Miss Laura Wright's salary	750—	\$ 3,000
Music teacher	\$ 500	
Salaries of American teachers.....	960	
Native teachers' salaries	800	
Taxes, repairs, etc.	400	
Woman's work	100—	2,760
Total for San Luis Potosi.....		\$ 5,750

Guadalajara:

Miss Mary Massey's salary.....	\$ 750	
Miss Minnie Varner's salary.....	750	
Miss Virginia Booth's salary.....	750	
Miss Laura Wright's salary	750—	\$ 3,000
Teachers' salaries	\$ 1,500	
Current expenses	300	
Evangelistic work	300	
Trueheart School	250	
Taxes	500—	2,850
Total for Guadalajara		\$ 5,850

City of Mexico:

Miss Esther Case's salary.....	\$ 750	
Miss Linnie Barcroft's salary.....	750	
Miss Ellie Tyding's salary	750	
Miss Edith Park's salary.....	750	
Miss Annie Churchill's salary.....	750	
Miss Lillie Fox's salary.....	750	
Miss Brittingham's salary	750—	\$ 5,250
Teachers' salaries	\$ 1,800	
Current expenses	400	
Matron's salary	300	
Domestic science teacher	200	
Rent	5,100—	7,800
Total for City of Mexico.....		\$13,050

Total for San Luis Potosi.....\$ 5,750

Total for Guadalajara

Total for City of Mexico.....13,050

Total for Central Mexico Mission Conference.....\$24,650

NORTHWEST MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Durango:

Mrs. Nellie O'Beirne's salary	\$ 750	
Miss Johnnie Pierson's salary.....	750	
Miss Bessie Lee Wilson's salary.....	750—	\$ 2,250
American teachers' salaries	\$ 500	
Native teachers' salaries	1,000	
Music teacher's salary	500	
Taxes and repairs	500	
Current expenses	300	
Matron's salary	300—	3,100
Total for Durango		\$ 5,350

Chihuahua:

Miss Lizzie Wilson's salary.....	\$ 750	
Miss L. C. Harper's salary.....	750—	\$ 1,500
Salaries of teachers	\$ 1,500	
Native teachers' salaries	800	
Current expenses	800	
Furnishing	200	
Repairs	200	
Taxes	100—	3,600
Additional		1,500
		<hr/>
Total for Chihuahua		\$ 6,600

Total for Durango	\$ 5,350
Total for Chihuahua	6,600

Total for Northwest Mexican Mission Conference.....	\$12,150
Total for Mexican Border Mission Conference.....	\$ 7,650
Total for Central Mexico Mission Conference.....	24,650
Total for Northwest Mexican Mission Conference.....	12,150
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Grand total for Mexico	\$44,450

*BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.**Rio de Janeiro:*

Miss Layona Glenn's salary.....	\$ 900	
Itineration of Secretary	300	
Moving missionaries	200—	\$ 1,400

Collegio Americano Fluminense:

Miss Hellen Hickman's salary.....	\$ 900	
House rent	2,500	
Teachers' salaries	1,000	
Incidentals	500—	4,900

People's Institute:

Miss Andrew's salary	\$ 900	
Miss Richmond's salary and travel	750	
Miss Simpson's salary	900	
Miss Simpson's room rent	300	
Miss Andrew's room rent	300—	3,150
Miss Pescud's salary	\$ 900	
Woman's work and car fare	150—	1,050
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Total for Rio de Janeiro	\$10,500
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Piracicaba:

Miss L. A. Stradley's salary	\$ 750
Miss Jennie Stradley's salary	750
Mrs. F. E. Brown's salary	750
Miss Virginia Howell's salary	750
Miss Sophia Schalch's salary	750
Miss Blanche Webb	750—\$ 4,500
Teacher's salary and board	\$ 740
Incidentals and insurance	200
Taxes	120— 1,060

Total for Piracicaba \$ 5,560

Juiz de Fora:

Miss Ida Shaffer's salary	\$ 500
Miss Barton's salary	750
Miss Leila F. Epps' salary	750—\$ 2,000
Teacher's salary	\$ 500
Incidentals and repairs	200— 700

Total for Juiz de Fora \$ 2,700

Petropolis:

Miss Eliza Perkinson's salary and return.....	\$ 750
Miss Ferguson's salary	750
Miss Hyde's salary	750—\$ 2,250
Teacher's salary	\$ 500
Incidentals	200— 700

Total for Petropolis \$ 2,950

Sao Paulo:

Miss Amelia Elerding	\$ 750
Evangelistic help	375
Woman's work	125
Missionary's room rent	225—\$ 1,475

Total for Sao Paulo \$ 1,475

Ribeirao Preto:

Miss Emma Christine's salary	\$ 750
Miss Helen Johnston's salary	750
Miss Rachel Jarrett's salary	750—\$ 2,250
Taxes	\$ 500
Teachers' salaries	1,000

Incidentals	\$ 100
Balance on new building	5,900—\$17,500
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Total for Ribeirao Preto	\$19,750

Bello Horizonte:

Miss Fenley's salary	\$ 750
Miss Blanche Howell's salary	750
Miss Lucy Henderson's salary	750
Miss Baxter's salary	750—\$ 3,000
Teacher's salary	\$ 500
Taxes and incidentals	200
Housekeeper's salary	300
Woman's work, repairs	4,500— 5,500
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Total for Bello Horizonte	\$ 8,500

Total for Brazil	\$51,685
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*SOUTH BRAZIL MISSION.**Porto Alegre:*

Miss Elizabeth Lamb's salary and travel	\$ 750
Miss Maggie Lee Kenney's salary	750—\$ 1,500
Teachers' salaries	\$ 1,000
House rent	850
Day school	500
Incidentals	150— 2,500
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Total for Porto Alegre	\$ 4,000

Two new missionaries (outfit, \$150; salary, \$750; travel, \$250), \$1,150 each	\$ 2,300
Total for Brazil Mission Conference	51,685
Total for South Brazil Mission	4,000
Literature	300
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Grand total for work in Brazil	\$58,285
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*CUBA.**Cienfuegos:*

Miss Hattie G. Carson's salary	\$ 750
Miss Bessie Carson Stubbs' salary	740—\$ 1,490
Teachers' salaries	\$ 1,000
Native teachers	500
Furniture, improvements	900
Incidentals	150
One new missionary	825— 3,375
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Total for Cienfuegos	\$ 4,865

Matanzas:

Miss Rebecca Toland's salary	\$ 750
Miss Belle Markey's salary	750
Mrs. Webster's salary	750—\$ 2,250
Teachers' salaries	\$ 1,000
Matron's salary	300
Taxes	120
Incidentals	200
Telephone	60
Transportation	500— 2,180
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Total for Matanzas	\$ 4,430
Total for Cienfuegos	\$ 4,865
Total for Matanzas	4,430
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Grand total for Cuba	\$ 9,295

MISCELLANEOUS.

Annuities	\$ 1,800
Scarritt Bible and Training School	1,000
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	\$ 2,800

HOME ADMINISTRATION.

Salaries	\$ 4,650
President of Council	500
Vice Presidents	750
Superintendent of Publicity	100
Office expenses and travel	1,700
Clerical help	2,010
Leaflets, literature, Annual Reports	5,000
Council meeting	1,500
Board meeting	300
Mid-year meeting	250
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Total	\$16,760

SUMMARY.

China	\$ 71,335
Korea	29,194
Mexico	44,450
Brazil	58,285
Cuba	9,295
Annuities	1,800
Scarritt	1,000
Contingent	14,134
Expense of administration	16,760
Methodist Training School	180
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Total	\$246,433

EXTENSION OF WORK, HOME DEPARTMENT.

REPORT No. 1.

Week of Prayer.

Whereas there is great need for enlargement at Vashti Industrial Home and School, we recommend that the offering from the Home Department during the week of prayer and self-denial for 1914 be used for the erection of a suitable building on the campus.

Florida.

1. Your committee considered first the memorial from the Florida Conference asking that the school at West Tampa be named the Rosa Valdes School. Your committee recommends concurrence.

2. Your committee considered next the memorial from the Florida Conference asking to be allowed the use of the Conference half of dues for purchase of lot and building for West Tampa School. Your committee recommends concurrence.

Conference Half of Dues.

1. Whereas accurate information has been received concerning the Door of Hope in Macon, Ga., your committee would recommend that the action of the Executive Committee which closed that work be rescinded and that \$1,000 from the South Georgia Conference's half of dues be used for that purpose.

2. The memorial from the Baltimore Conference asking permission to use fifty per cent of dues toward building a home for homeless aged people within the bounds of that Conference was carefully considered. Your committee recommends nonconcurrence.

3. The memorial from the Little Rock Conference asking permission to use the Conference half of dues to endow a permanent foreign scholarship was considered. Whereas we do not yet have organic union, the Conference half of dues cannot be used for other than district department work. Your committee recommends nonconcurrence.

General.

1. Whereas the Kentucky Conference was given permission to establish work in the mines of Southeastern Kentucky contingent upon securing trained workers; and whereas the Kentucky Conference has since that time donated its one-half of dues to the Council; we feel morally bound to authorize the establishment of this work in the mines and recommend that \$750 be appropriated for that purpose.

2. Your committee has before it an offer of the Murrayville High School, in the mountains of North Georgia. In view of the facts presented we recommend that a committee with power to act be appointed at this session to investigate the situation.

3. Whereas the heirs to the estate of Mrs. Lois Lamson, Pineville, Mo., in an effort to carry into effect her earnest desire to establish a

school for the young of Ozark Mountains, have tendered to this body her farm and other realties; but whereas the offer of this property imposes conditions with which we are unable to comply, we do hereby express our appreciation of their loyalty and generosity, but recommend that we do not accept the property.

4. Whereas because of the nature of the work there is no distinct affiliation of the work of our port missionary at Galveston with the local Church; and whereas we believe he ought to have the support and fellowship of the Church workers at Galveston and the Texas Conference; we recommend that an Immigration Committee be created which shall supervise this work, and that this committee consist of two women from the Texas Conference elected by the Conference Society, one woman from each of the local missionary auxiliaries elected by the societies, and the two pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Galveston.

5. Your committee had before it a memorial from the Los Angeles Conference touching self-denial in the matter of Christmas expenditures in order that larger gifts might be made to our work. While we appreciate the spirit of this memorial, as it is a personal question your committee recommends nonconcurrence.

REPORT No. 2.

Louisiana.

1. Your committee considered first the memorial from the Woman's Missionary Society of the Louisiana Conference asking that the Woman's Missionary Council assume control of the mission work at Houma, La., and that \$1,500 be appropriated annually for its maintenance. Your committee recommends nonconcurrence.

2. Your committee next considered the memorial from the City Board of Missions of New Orleans asking that a permanent building be provided for the work at St. Mark's Hall, New Orleans. Your committee recommends nonconcurrence.

3. Your committee next considered the memorial from the Woman's Missionary Society of the Louisiana Conference asking that an appropriation of \$360 be made for the support of another worker for the Mary Werlein Mission, in New Orleans. Your committee recommends concurrence.

REPORT No. 3.

Laredo.

1. Whereas the Laredo Seminary has been so intimately associated with the Misses Holding because of their long and beautiful service, your committee recommends that the name of the school be changed to Holding Institute. ✕

2. Your committee recommends that \$1,500 be appropriated for repairs at Holding Institute.

3. Your committee would further recommend that class work be conducted in the English language.

4. Whereas the principal's report shows a list of seventy-five students without fees; and whereas missionary work is no longer charity work, and the appropriation must be limited; your committee recommends that the Principal of Holding Institute discontinue the admission of charity students at his own discretion.

Indian Work.

Whereas the Indian work of the Woman's Missionary Council can be best directed through the pastor and presiding elder under the Home Department of the Board of Missions, we recommend that our work at Mt. Scott be turned over to that section of our Home Department for maintenance and supervision.

General.

Whereas many of our Conferences are not in touch with the connectional institutions within their boundaries, we recommend that each Conference Society elect a committee of three, one of whom shall be Corresponding Secretary, to visit the institutions within its boundary and coöperate with them for the advancement of the work.

PRINCIPALS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

Your committee recommends the following appointments for schools and missions:

Mountain Work.

1. Prof. C. H. Trowbridge as Principal of Brevard Institute, Brevard, N. C.
2. In view of the fact that Prof. J. C. Lewis has tendered his resignation as Principal of Sue Bennett Memorial School, your committee recommends that the selection of the Principal and teachers for this school be referred to the Committee on Educational Institutions.

Florida Work.

1. Prof. A. W. Mohn as Principal of Ruth Hargrove Institute, Key West, Fla.
2. Miss Lotie Adams as Principal of Wolff Mission School, Tampa, Fla.
3. Your committee recommends that the selection of the Principal for West Tampa work be referred to the Committees on Educational Institutions and City Mission Work.
4. Miss Tina Tucker as evangelist of the Home Department.

Negro Work.

Your committee recommends that the selection of the Dean of Paine Annex, Augusta, Ga., be referred to the Committee on Educational Institutions.

Pacific Coast Work.

Rev. William Acton and Mrs. Julia Bodly Acton as Superintendents of the Pacific Coast Work.

Dependent and Delinquent Work.

1. Prof. E. E. Bishop as Principal of the Vashti Industrial School, at Thomasville, Ga.

2. Mrs. O. M. Abbott as Principal of the Virginia K. Johnson Home and School, at Dallas, Tex.

Mexican Work.

Dr. J. M. Skinner as Principal of Holding Institute, at Laredo, Tex.

Miss Mabel Howell to the Florine McEachern Chair of Sociology, Scarritt Bible and Training School. Miss Estelle Haskin as teacher of Religious and Social Service in the Methodist Training School.

MRS. R. W. MACDONELL, *Chairman*;

MRS. NAT G. ROLLINS, *Secretary*.

APPROPRIATIONS, HOME DEPARTMENT, 1914.**FLORIDA COAST WORK.***Ruth Hargrove Institute, Key West, Fla.*

Salaries	\$10,898 00
Repairs	800 00
Janitors	360 00
Supplies and incidentals	200 00
Sub-Cuban School	820 00

\$13,078 00

Less fees 4,815 57—\$ 8,262 43

Wolff Mission School, Ybor City, Fla.

Salaries	\$ 2,085 00
Household	270 00
Supplies	75 00
Repairs	100 00
Summer expenses	75 00
Domestic Science Department	50 00

\$ 2,655 00

Less fees 445 25— 2,209 75

West Tampa School, West Tampa, Fla.

Salaries	\$ 1,388 00
Insurance	12 00
Incidentals	100 00
Building	3,500 00— 5,000 00

Total for Florida Coast work \$15,472 18

PACIFIC COAST WORK.

San Francisco, Cal.

Rent and care of Korean Mission	\$ 690 00	
Salary and travel of Korean pastor	600 00	
Salary and travel of Korean evangelist	600 00	
Stipend and Board of Deaconess	1,200 00	
Allowance for Dendo Dan, rent, etc.	320 00—	\$ 3,410 00

Oakland, Cal., Japanese Mission.

Rent and care of Japanese Mission	\$ 450 00	
Salary of pastor	600 00	
Kindergartner	360 00—	1,410 00

Alameda, Cal., Mary Helm Hall.

Salary of pastor	\$ 600 00	
Night school teachers	360 00	
Kindergartner	360 00	
Care of Mary Helm Hall	300 00	
Salary and travel of Superintendent	1,500 00	
Taxes, insurance, and incidentals	400 00	
Salary and travel of the Japanese evangelist	600 00	
Printing and repairs	500 00—	4,620 00

Los Angeles, Cal.

Homer Toberman Clinic and Home	\$ 1,620 00	
Pavements	1,500 00—	3,120 00
Total for Pacific Coast work		\$12,560 00

GULF COAST WORK.

Galveston, Tex., Immigrant Work.

Salaries	\$ 1,680 00	
Rents	600 00	
Incidentals	200 00	
Emergency Fund	50 00	
Expense of study of other immigrant stations ...	165 00—	\$ 2,695 00

Houma, La., French Work.

Salaries	\$ 900 00—	900 00
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New Orleans, La.

Salaries	\$ 2,200 00	
Rents	600 00	
Household and incidentals	100 00	
Screens and lights	250 00—	3,150 00

Biloxi, Miss., Wesley House.

Rents	\$ 120 00	
Salaries	1,500 00	
Household and incidentals	120 00	
Janitor and housekeeper	180 00—	\$ 1,920 00

Gulfport, Miss.

Salaries of workers	\$ 767 00	
Rents	160 00	
Janitor	200 00—	1,127 00

Total for Gulf Coast work	\$ 9,792 00
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MEXICAN WORK.

Holding Institute, Laredo, Tex.

Salaries	\$ 9,549 00	
Insurance and annuities	951 00	
Repairs	2,000 00	
Incidentals	1,000 00	

\$13,500 00

Less fees	600 00—	\$12,900 00
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Total for Mexican work	\$12,900 00
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MOUNTAIN WORK.

Sue Bennett School, London, Ky.

Salaries	\$10,000 00	
Insurance	200 00	
Repairs	1,000 00	
Janitors	1,000 00	
Coal and lights	1,200 00	
Notes	4,186 91	
Incidentals	350 00	
Summer canvass	350 00	
Contingent	810 00	

\$19,096 91

Less fees collected	6,410 00—	\$12,686 91
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Brevard Institute, Brevard, N. C.

Salaries	\$ 6,685 00	
Painting and repairing	600 00	
Summer expenses and incidentals	500 00	
Advertising catalogue	300 00	
Notes on property	3,052 00	
Additional building	300 00	

Building barn	\$ 425 00	
Enlarging water main	500 00	
Heat, light, etc.	800 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$13,162 00	
Less estimated fees	3,500 00—	\$ 9,662 00
	<hr/>	
Total for mountain work		\$22,348 91

DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT GIRLS.

Vashti Industrial School, Thomasville, Ga.

Salaries	\$ 4,000 00	
Scholarships	3,000 00	
Repairs	200 00	
Janitor and farm	360 00	
Insurance	110 00—	\$ 7,670 00

Virginia K. Johnson Home and School, Dallas, Tex.

Salaries	\$ 3,300 00	
Scholarships for girls	3,000 00	
Insurance	120 00	
Janitor	600 00	
Repairs	100 00	
Incidentals	100 00	
Physician	600 00	
Financial agent	300 00	
Stenographer and bookkeeper	360 00	
Field worker	500 00—	8,980 00
	<hr/>	
Total for dependent and delinquent girls		\$16,650 00

NEGRO WORK.

Paine Annex, Augusta, Ga.

Salaries	\$ 2,000 00	
Janitor	293 34	
Repairs and furnishings	75 00	
Heat, light, and incidentals	496 68—	\$ 2,865 02

Bethlehem House, Augusta, Ga.

Salaries	\$ 1,630 00	
Rent (two buildings)	500 00	
Janitor	50 00	
Household	240 00	
Incidentals	100 00—	2,520 00

Bethlehem House, Nashville, Tenn.

Salaries	\$ 1,540 00	
Rent	360 00	

Janitor	\$ 100 00	
Furnishings	425 00	
Incidentals and household	175 00—	\$ 2,600 00
		<hr/>
Total for negro work		\$ 7,985 02

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY.

Florine McEachern Chair of Sociology, Scarritt Bible and Training School, Kansas City, Mo.	\$ 1,000 00
Department of Religious and Social Service, Methodist Training School, Nashville, Tenn.	1,000 00
Sociological work	150 00
Social service investigation	300 00
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Total for Department of Sociology	\$ 2,450 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scarritt Bible and Training School	\$ 1,000 00
Deaconess work	3,500 00
Annuities	1,000 00
Contingent	5,000 00
New work, coal fields, Kentucky	750 00
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Total	\$11,250 00

CITY MISSIONS.

Asheville, N. C.	\$ 130 00
Atlanta, Ga.	590 00
Augusta, Ga.	347 00
Baltimore, Md.	73 00
Birmingham, Ala.	408 00
Dallas, Tex.	399 00
Danville, Va.	168 00
Houston, Tex.	226 00
Jackson, Tenn.	184 00
Kansas City, Mo.	770 00
Knoxville, Tenn.	107 00
Lexington, Ky.	125 00
Los Angeles, Cal.	174 00
Louisville, Ky.	227 00
Macon, Ga.	397 00
Memphis, Tenn.	138 00
Meridian, Miss.	127 00
Mobile, Ala.	238 00
Montgomery, Ala.	74 00
Nashville, Tenn.	99 00
New Orleans, La.	110 00

Richmond, Va.	\$ 151 00
San Antonio, Tex.	221 00
Spartanburg, S. C.	133 00
St. Joseph, Mo.	283 00
St. Louis, Mo.	690 00

Total \$ 6,589 00

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES.

Printing	\$ 5,000 00
Office expense of President	550 00
Salary of Treasurer	750 00
Office expense of Treasurer	100 00
Salary of Corresponding Secretary	1,800 00
Office of Corresponding Secretary	800 00
Salary of Editorial Secretary	700 00
Office of Editorial Secretary	650 00
Salary of Educational Secretary	700 00
Office and traveling expense of Educational Secretary	400 00
Salary of Home Base Secretary	700 00
Office expense of Home Base Secretary	300 00
Clerical help	1,920 00
Office expense of First Vice President	150 00
Office expense of Second Vice President	150 00
Office expense of Third Vice President	150 00
Office expense of Fourth Vice President	300 00
Office expense of Publicity Superintendent	100 00
Office expense of Superintendent of Supplies	300 00
Expense of Council, Board, and committee meetings	2,500 00

Total \$18,020 00

RECAPITULATION.

Florida Coast work	\$15,472 18
Gulf Coast work	9,792 00
Pacific Coast work	12,560 00
Negro work	7,985 02
Dependent and delinquent girls	16,650 00
Mountain work	22,348 91
Department of Sociology	2,450 00
Deaconess work	3,500 00
Annuities	1,000 00
New work, coal mines, Kentucky	750 00
Mexican work	12,900 00
Contingent	5,000 00
City missions	6,589 00

Scarritt Bible and Training School	\$ 1,000 00
Administration	18,020 00
Total	\$136,017 11

JOINT COMMITTEE ON EXTENSION OF WORK.

Your Joint Committee on Extension of Work, Foreign and Home Departments, recommends that the week beginning with the first Sunday in November be observed as a week of prayer and self-denial, and urge that such time be appropriately observed by every auxiliary throughout the bounds of each Conference. The offerings during the week of prayer for the Foreign Department shall go to the girls' school at Rio, Brazil; the offerings for the Home Department shall go to the erection of a much-needed building at the Vashti Industrial School, Thomasville, Ga.

We further recommend that this special time, the week beginning with the first Sunday of November, be designated and framed into a standing rule for consideration at the next annual meeting of the Council whereby this shall be made a permanent time for observing the week of prayer and self-denial.

MRS. J. B. COBB, *Chairman*;

MRS. A. L. DOWDELL, *Secretary*.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN'S WORK.

REPORT No. 1.

We note with gratitude the increasing interest in the work of the Children's Department. Already a mighty host, this army under the leadership of the great Captain of our salvation, with colors flying, bearing aloft the standard, wearing the insignia of purity, fidelity, and service, and singing a song of triumph, is being daily recruited. We speak unto the children of Southern Methodism that they go forward in the conquest of the Cross over the child life of the whole world, and therefore recommend:

1. That annually the month of March be set apart for an intensive membership campaign.
2. That an increase of 25,000 be the goal of membership.
3. That careful training be given in Christian stewardship and that definite mission study classes be conducted.
4. That a determined effort be made to double the subscription list of the *Young Christian Worker*, and that the educational work be further carried on through the use of the *Yearbook*, leaflets, and such other helps as may be provided by the Council.
5. That the Department of Social Service be made practical for the child.
6. That such part of the law passed by the Executive Committee at the mid-year meeting, November, 1911, pertaining to specials for chil-

dren be rescinded, and further ask that the specials for the ensuing year be named at the annual meeting of the Council.

7. That one day of the week of prayer be made a day of special prayer for the children and that a special program be given that day.

8. That at each district and annual meeting or institute an hour be given to the work of the Children's Department.

REPORT No. 2.

We, your Committee on Children's Work, recommend that in 1915 the pledge in the Home Department for the Baby Division be directed to Wolff Mission School; in the Junior Division, to Gulfport work. In Foreign Department, Baby Division, to kindergarten work in foreign fields; in Junior Division, to enlargement of McTyeire School.

MRS. W. A. ALBRIGHT, *Chairman*;

MRS. P. C. ARCHER, *Secretary*.

COMMITTEE ON YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK.

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on Young People's Work submits the following report:

Whereas the following recommendations taken from reports of previous committees have been tested and proved useful, we recommend that they be made standing rules for the conduct of the young people's work:

1. Article 9, Report, 1912. That all Conferences adopt for their specials for young people those named by the Council from year to year.

2. Articles 4, 7, and 9, Report, 1913. That every Conference be asked to make a place on its annual program for an inspirational address on "Young People's Missionary Work."

3. That one afternoon of the Week of Prayer of the adult auxiliaries be given to the young people.

4. That October be set apart as a special time for organizing mission study classes.

We further recommend:

1. That such part of the law passed by the Executive Committee at the mid-year meeting, November, 1911, as pertains to specials for young people be rescinded and that the specials for the ensuing year be named at the annual meeting of the Council.

2. That a simplified Standard of Excellence as provided by the Committee on Young People's Work be adopted for the use of the young people's auxiliaries.

3. That small numeral fliers be prepared by the Council Second Vice President to be given to such young people's auxiliaries as attain the Standard of Excellence.

4. That we furnish our young people a set of double perforated report blanks and a loose-leaf binder, so that each local auxiliary may

keep a record in addition to the one sent to the Conference Second Vice President.

5. That a pin, significant of the aims of the Young People's Missionary Society, be provided and placed on sale.

6. That a leaflet be prepared telling what books are suitable for mission study for young people between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, giving a brief résumé of their contents.

7. That a leaflet be prepared which shall give a design for a suitable pennant, and so give directions for making that any auxiliary desiring one may make it for themselves.

REPORT No. 2.

Your Committee on Young People's Work further recommend that the young people take for their specials for 1915 the raising of a fund of \$15,000 for the stations of Songdo and Seoul, Korea, and a fund of \$10,000 for Sue Bennett Memorial School, London, Ky.

MRS. F. F. STEPHENS, *Chairman*;

MRS. W. B. SULLINS, *Secretary*.

THE SESSION COMMITTEE ON GENERAL CONFERENCE LEGISLATION.

1. Your committee has had before it the memorial from the Mississippi Conference Missionary Society asking that the officers of the Woman's Missionary Societies shall be confirmed by the Quarterly Conference. We recommend nonconcurrence.

2. A memorial from the Foreign Department of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Pacific Conference asking organic union, and from the Woman's Missionary Society of the North Georgia Conference asking for organic union with a single budget for woman's work, was considered. Your committee recommends concurrence.

3. A memorial from the Pacific Foreign Missionary Conference asking that the Council memorialize the General Conference that women be granted their rights as lay members of the Church was before the committee. We recommend concurrence.

MISS M. L. GIBSON, *Chairman*;

MRS. LUKE JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws recommends:

1. That By-Law 3, page 450, shall be amended to read: "The Secretaries of the Home and Foreign Departments of the Woman's Missionary Council shall execute the will of the Council in administration of the affairs of their respective departments. They shall furnish the Council officers and Conference Secretaries with all needful information concerning workers and institutions. They shall make annual

reports, acquaint themselves with the conditions, needs, and opportunities of mission fields, which they shall publish for the information of the Church. They shall sign all orders on the treasury and attend to the legal business of their respective departments."

2. That By-Law 9, page 451, shall be amended to read: "There shall be one or more Field Secretaries, who shall advance the interest of the work by travel and as otherwise directed by the Council. They shall, by correspondence with the Secretary of the Home Base, keep her informed of conditions in the field."

3. That By-Law 11, page 451, be amended to read: "The ten women nominated by the Woman's Missionary Council to be women managers of the Board of Missions shall be members of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Council. They shall seek to advance the interests of the Council in every way practicable."

4. That the following be substituted for the definition of the Committee on Educational Institutions, By-Laws 19, page 453.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

1. There shall be a standing Committee on Educational Institutions of nine members, who shall be the President, Corresponding Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Mission Departments, three members from the Executive Committee of the Council, and three from the Council at large.

2. It shall be the duty of this committee to become familiar with the educational work of both departments and to report same to the Woman's Missionary Council in annual session.

3. Foreign: (a) This committee shall approve applications for missionary teachers going from the United States before these persons can be employed in the schools; shall examine the quarterly reports of the principal of each school.

(b) This committee shall require the principal of each school to send an annual report including course of study, name of textbooks, the name, salary, nationality, and religious faith of each teacher in the school, the rank of school, registration and recognition by the government, compliance with government requirements, grade of equipment, and financial statement.

4. Home: (a) Some members of this committee shall, if possible, visit the schools under the supervision of the Home Department and become acquainted with their internal management.

(b) This committee shall recommend to the Council, in annual session, the superintendent or principal of each school and the number of teachers necessary for each. The principal of each school shall submit the credentials of the faculty to this committee for indorsement and appointment.

5. That the following be substituted for Committee on Applicants for Scholarships, page 454:

(1) The Committee on Applicants for Scholarships shall consist of

five members, who shall be Corresponding Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Departments, one representative from each of the training schools, and a member of the Woman's Missionary Council resident in Nashville.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to examine the papers of the applicants for scholarships, and, before recommending them to the principal of the training school for entrance, this committee shall be satisfied that the applicants meet fully the educational requirements of the Council and the physical requirements of the Board of Medical Advisers.

(3) An applicant for scholarship must present her papers to the Corresponding Secretary of the Conference in which she lives; and if, in the judgment of the Secretary, the applicant measures up to the standard required by the Woman's Missionary Council, her papers shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the department to which the application is made.

6. That the following be substituted for Committee on Candidates for Mission Work, page 454:

(1) There shall be a Committee on Candidates for Mission Work of seven members, who shall be the Corresponding Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Departments, one representative from each of the training schools, a member of the Council resident at Nashville, and two from the Woman's Missionary Council at large.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to examine the testimonials of the candidates who have been indorsed by the faculty of the training schools they have attended. If, in the judgment of the committee, the candidates reach the physical, educational, and spiritual standard adopted by the Council, the papers shall be referred, with recommendation, to the Committee on Missionary Candidates appointed by the Board of Missions and to the Session Committee.

7. That Item 1, under Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, page 455, be amended to read: "There shall be a Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of seven members."

8. That Item 1, under Committee on Literature, page 455, shall be amended to read: "There shall be a standing Committee on Literature of thirteen members."

9. That By-Law 10, page 458, shall be amended to read: "The Corresponding Secretaries shall conduct the correspondence of the society and supply the auxiliaries with information and with literature, if so directed by the Conference. They shall use all practicable means for the organization of adult, young people's, and children's auxiliaries in every charge of the Conference and forward a detailed report of each organization to the Secretary of the Home Base, to whom they shall also send quarterly reports by the 15th day of the first month of each quarter. They shall make to the Conference Society a report of the preceding session of the Woman's Missionary Council and such other reports as that body may desire. They shall sign all drafts on the Treasurers."

10. That By-Law 13, page 458, shall be amended to read: "The District Secretaries shall organize auxiliaries and use every available means to promote the advancement of the Woman's Missionary Society in their districts. They shall present a report of their work at the District Conference and shall hold annual meetings in the district and all-day meetings whenever practicable. The District Secretary shall conduct the correspondence with auxiliaries and send a quarterly report to the Conference Corresponding Secretary and a copy of the same to the President of the Conference Society."

MRS. B. W. LIPSCOMB, *Chairman*;

MRS. A. L. MARSHALL, *Secretary*.

COMMITTEE ON LAWS.

Your Committee on Laws wishes to submit the following recommendations:

1. That this body observe the distinction between items of law and points of information or inspiration, in papers sent to the calendar for action, items for legislative action only being placed in committee reports.

2. That each item of a report embody but *one* point for consideration.

3. That no recommendations for action be placed in the body of the annual reports of the officers of the Council.

4. That each and every memorial or resolution referred to a session committee of the Council be listed and reported back to the Council in a committee report.

5. That, in order to place the work of the Council clearly before the members of the auxiliaries, the Recording Secretaries be authorized to publish a journal of the proceedings of the Council.

6. That the Chairman of the Session Committee on Laws be given supervision of the preparation of a collection of the standing rules to be printed in each annual report of the Council.

MRS. H. R. STEELE, *Chairman*;

MRS. F. F. STEPHENS, *Secretary*.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

MRS. J. B. COBB, SECRETARY.

"If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you."

"If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, . . . and it shall be given him."

Mission work grows in complexity each year, and new agencies and new methods are required to meet the new problems that constantly arise. The year 1913 brought missionary complications so intertwined with national problems that they could not be separated, and questions in the mission fields became questions of State. Fortunately, Christians were at the head of our government, and their faith in God and belief in prayer have steered us safely through many difficulties. Then, too, genuine statesmanship and leadership are being developed among the ranks of the mission Boards. These men and women are men and women of God, and God himself has led his hosts.

The mission work of the women of the Church has gone far beyond the development of the home base. The gain in membership and in the income for the regular work constitutes the true growth. The increase in membership is gratifying. But until there is a marked development in both membership and income the Council can hope to do nothing more than maintain the work already established.

New doors are constantly being opened before us, presenting most wonderful opportunities. Within these doors stand men and women and helpless little children with outstretched arms appealingly beseeching our aid. Do not their voices reach your ears as they cry out, "Carest thou not that we perish?" Christ said: "I lay down my life for these." What answer shall you and I give to these cries for life and light?

"I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost part of the earth for thy possession."

The work of the Foreign Department naturally divides itself into the Oriental lands of China and Korea and the Latin-American fields of Brazil, Cuba, and Mexico.

The forces in the field consist of 124 missionaries and 342 native helpers and Bible women. In the homeland they

Complexity of mission work.

Work of the women.

125,329 membership.

Wonderful opportunities.

Our fields.

Forces.

consist of the 125,329 women, young people, and children who belong to the Missionary Society.

Funds.

Our funds are \$282,684.75, which represent the collections of 1913.

Copies of the report of the Board of Preparation have been mailed to the President and Secretary of the Foreign and Home Departments of each Conference. This report clearly sets forth the class of women now needed in the foreign fields—women of thorough college education, strong physical organism, and deep spirituality. The importance of these conditions should be clearly put before young women who are contemplating foreign mission work. Recommendations concerning training school courses for candidates should be observed as far as possible.

A prayer of thanksgiving should fill our hearts that, in this year of revolution and war in foreign fields, our workers have been preserved from all harm.

LATIN AMERICA.

MEXICO.

**Durango,
Saltillo.**

The revolution in Mexico continues, and our work suffers from its disastrous effects. The schools in Durango and Saltillo were closed in February, 1913, by the advice of American Consuls in those two cities. Developments in these parts of Mexico have proved the wisdom of the advice. The day school work has been kept up at Saltillo and resulted in good to the Church.

Mexico City.

By advice of the Consul General, our missionaries left Mexico City the last of August, 1913. The fall term of school opened on August 1, with good attendance and fine prospects; but the order was imperative, and our workers obeyed. Miss Case, the Principal of the school, was allowed to return to Mexico City in February, 1914.

**Guadalajara,
San Luis,
Chihuahua.**

The missionaries at Guadalajara, San Luis, and Chihuahua, on receiving permission to come home, replied by telegram as follows: Miss Moling, San Luis: "Everything is quiet. There seems to be no danger. Please let us stay." A letter from her later said: "Mexico is my home. I love these people as my own, and, if need be, I am ready to give my life for them." Miss Varner, of Guadalajara, telegraphed: "Feel impressed that I must stay with my people. Please give your permission." Miss Wilson's message from Chihuahua ran thus: "No trouble, no fears. Fine school, firm friends. Please let us stay here." These women and their brave collaborators remained, and their schools have done well. All deserve our prayers and our admiration. Let them have these without stint, as well as our financial support. Miss Varner, as our evangelist, has made several itinerating trips into the country, once going as far as the Pacific.

Misses Wilson and Harper remained in Chihuahua, the storm center of warfare, until General Villa and six trains of soldiers entered the city. Then the American Consul ordered them to leave. They left, taking with them their faculty and some of their pupils. They stopped at El Paso, and within two weeks had rented a house in the midst of the Mexicans and opened a school composed principally of children of their former patrons who had refugeeed to El Paso. In two months the school increased to 160. The school in Chihuahua had 542 pupils in 1913.

Courage and
faith.

At Chihuahua the Church is within our compound and has been self-supporting since October 21, 1899. The pastor went to his last Conference with every cent collected and \$30 in addition for missions. At the present time half the members are in El Paso, but they work with those in Chihuahua as one Church and with one goal in view. Our former pupils are strong factors in the Church. The President of the Epworth League, in the true spirit of Palmore Institute, has inaugurated methods that bring as many as four or five hundred to the church at the League hour.

Self-supporting
Church.

Our only Normal School in Mexico is located at Saltillo. It has the same course as the State Normal; has won the favor of the government, receiving, before the revolution, a subsidy of \$50 per month from the Governor of Coahuila; and has attracted patronage from every State in Mexico. Saltillo is the capital of Coahuila, the State of which Carranza was Governor before he became the leader of the Constitutionalists. Madero was also from this State. Huerta made Saltillo the headquarters of his army in the north, and between five and six thousand troops are stationed in and around the city. The Church in this place is also within our compound and is made self-supporting through the decidedly evangelistic influence of our school. The Sunday school is a strong force in the Church and community.

Saltillo.

Carranza.

Self-supporting
Church.

In January a conference composed of mission Boards having work in Mexico held meetings at Garden City, N. Y., to consider, in view of the changes taking place in Mexico, the possible readjustment of work which might result in increased efficiency through a larger and wider cooperation of the whole field. Many subjects were discussed, involving the future policy of mission work in Mexico, such as the combining of publishing houses, of missionary papers, union in theological work, territorial adjustments, property titles, and other questions of equal importance.

Conference on
Mexico.

The subject of most vital interest to the Council was the possible unification of girls' schools. Our schools in some of the cities are the most prosperous schools in Mexico.

Union of girls'
schools in
Mexico

It was recommended that, in view of the fact that there are more than twenty girls' schools conducted by the missions in Mexico, and in some cases three or four in a single city, the following possible adjustment in the interest of increased efficiency in the educational work for girls be considered:

"(a) The possible union, in Chihuahua, of the various girls' and boys' schools into two institutions—one for boys and one for girls.

Plan suggested
for union of
girls' schools.

"(b) That the Boards having girls' schools in Saltillo obtain from the missionaries there full information as to the location of the schools, their equipment, their distance apart, the needs of the territory involved, the kind of schools required, etc.; that they ask the missionaries to suggest a plan for a Union Normal School and prepare a statement as to the best form of coöperation in regard to lower grades.

"(c) That the missions having girls' schools in Guadalajara be asked to consider the wisdom of forming a union school for the higher grades, and that the opinion of missionaries be asked as to what grades should be excluded from union work, and why.

"(d) That the missions engaged in educational work for girls in Mexico City be asked to suggest a plan for uniting in a union school system for the city, the Northern and Southern Methodists combining two of their schools and all the missions uniting to make use of this and of the Industrial School, the Presbyterian School in Coyracan to be made the basis of a Union Normal School."

It is desirable for the principals of our schools in Mexico to meet a special committee, when this all-important question can be taken up and discussed freely in all its different points.

Normal School,
in Saltillo, and
Palmore Insti-
tute, in Chi-
huahua.

We want to be broad and to do the best possible for our work in Mexico, and we believe in coöperation, but we would regret much to disturb the work in such well-established and successful institutions as our Normal School, at Saltillo, and Palmore Institute, at Chihuahua.

BRAZIL AND CUBA.

No report is made by the Secretary on the work in Brazil and Cuba. The able report of Misses Bennett and Gibson, which follows, is substituted for this:

BRAZIL MISSION.

Our visit to Brazil has verified the truth that vision and responsibility increase in proportion to knowledge of an opportunity. A journey covering seven months has given your representatives a point of view which acquaintance with that mission field for thirty-two years had failed to obtain, and in bringing to this body the result gained we

realize alike the importance of that great field, the marvelous opportunities open to the Church of Christ there, and our responsibility as a Church toward the country so rich in material resources yet so barren in fruits of righteousness.

We are not unmindful of the fact that many Christians who ardently support missions in heathen lands oppose Protestant missions in Roman Catholic countries, but we feel sure that we need not argue that question before this body. While we recognize the fact that the Orient, so distinctively non-Christian, engrosses the attention of the world, this visit has strengthened our belief that Brazil as surely needs that regenerating power that alone can transfer the allegiance of its people from the adoration of Mary and a dead Christ to the worship of a living, triumphant Christ.

If we accept the Monroe Doctrine, suffused with the spirit of brotherhood as promulgated by the government of our country, the Church of God, protected by that government, is surely chief debtor to the people of South America and should be foremost in proclaiming to them the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

Brazil is overwhelmingly Roman Catholic, adhering to a form of paganized Romanism of which we in the United States know almost nothing; yet the onward sweep of world-wide Christian civilization is compelling men there and everywhere to demand a higher standard for moral and religious life, and in consequence the corrupt practices and teaching of the leaders of the Church of Rome in Brazil are becoming more manifest and grievous even to those who have been born in that Church and who are most loyal to it. That Protestant missions and Protestant schools have been potent factors in creating this quickening of moral consciousness is generally admitted. Our Church has had a blessed share in this quickening process, and our men and women missionaries have known the struggles and hardships of the pioneer, often enduring as seeing Him who is invisible. After thirty-six years of work there, a bare foundation only has been laid, and we could not but share with our missionaries the conviction that this is God's appointed time for the inauguration of a broader policy that will enable them and their successors to erect a strong structure on the foundation which our Church has already laid in faith and hope.

We were the first accredited representatives of the Foreign Department of the Woman's Missionary Council and the first women representatives of the Board of Missions who had ever visited Brazil, although the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions sent out its pioneer missionary to that field thirty-two years ago. This fact seems more strange when we consider that the Woman's Missionary Council has invested largely in property, the present value of which is not less than \$275,000, and has also sent a far richer possession in fifty-five consecrated representatives of the young womanhood of the Church.

We had the rare privilege of making the journey with Bishop W. R. Lambuth and Dr. Ed F. Cook, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the Board of Missions, and of visiting in their company the sessions of the Annual Conferences of the Brazil and the South Brazil Mission. We thereby gained knowledge of the present strength of our Church in both Conferences as well as of the problems confronting it. During the session of the Brazil Mission Conference eleven of our women missionaries were present, and we held two profitable meetings with them. One afternoon of the session was devoted to woman's work; and although all reports given by our missionaries were in Portuguese, we felt certain that we could indorse them. We had the privilege of addressing the Conference; and we appreciated the opportunity, even though we had to talk through an interpreter. In the South Brazil Conference an evening session was given to woman's

work and to addresses by your official representatives, and the church was filled with an appreciative audience.

Our aim throughout our official visit was to gain first-hand information as to the work for which this Council is responsible; and we received from Miss Glenn, Secretary of Woman's Work in Brazil, and from all our missionaries cordial coöperation and helpful aid. To secure accurate data we prepared a questionnaire, which we used in all our schools in one or more meetings where all the missionaries in that school were present and took part in the discussion. The questionnaire, comprising one hundred questions, included all topics that seemed important enough to report to this body; and we herewith present statistics that we have tabulated for your consideration.

First of all, as possibly, like ourselves, some of you may have but a vague idea of the distances between our mission stations, the size of the towns in which our schools are situated, the value of our school buildings, and the number each will accommodate. Our first table will make you acquainted with these items, giving as introductory their distances from Rio de Janeiro, the Federal capital, where the ship first lands the new missionaries.

Taking Rio as a starting point, Petropolis is distant an hour and a half by rail, straight up the mountain 2,000 feet. Juiz de Fora is six hours and Bello Horizonte sixteen hours from Rio by rail. To reach Piracicaba, fifteen hours distant, we start from Rio at 6 A.M. and arrive at Sao Paulo in ten hours and reach Piracicaba five hours later. Ribeirao Preto, in the heart of the great coffee region, is twelve hours distant from Sao Paulo and a day and a night from Rio. Porto Alegre, in the South Brazil Conference, is five days distant by sea on a coast line steamer, small and not commodious.

Taking our schools separately, we offer general information as suggested:

Bello Horizonte, in which the Isabella Hendrix School is located, has a population of less than 20,000. The building is in the center of the business district and is in the middle of a block which contains all our mission property—the church on one corner and the parsonage on the other. The enrollment of pupils last year was 191. We regretted to find the Isabella Hendrix School, although comparatively new, both unsafe in construction and unsanitary in condition. The building had been erected without an architect—a fatal method of economy. We paid a second visit to the school at the end of the scholastic year, taking with us Dr. Krug, of Sao Paulo, one of the best architects in Brazil. He, with the original constructor of the building, gave the foundations, walls, and roof a thorough investigation and recommended immediate changes to reinforce and strengthen the walls, and other alterations, at a cost of from \$1,200 to \$1,500. This work should be completed before the opening of the next school year, in February; so we ordered it to be done as directed by Dr. Krug, submitting the same by letter to the Secretary, Mrs. J. B. Cobb. The basement of this building was originally intended for classrooms and in use as such at the time of our visit. The rooms are dark and damp, and the ceilings are more than four feet lower than the municipal regulations now require. For two years the school has been using for the Primary Department the Sunday school rooms of the church, but the Church officials have notified the directress that they will need these rooms for a parochial school. This will leave the school with only two classrooms besides the basement. The school has been overcrowded for two years, and we directed the curtailment of enrollment to thirty-five boarders and one hundred day pupils and the raising of the price of board. Estimates for further imperative additions and improvements were secured and will be submitted to this body.

Juiz de Fora, in which the Collegio Mineiro is located, has a population of 25,000. The school, originally a common dwelling, is located on a large lot in the center of the town. The enrollment this year was 115. The property cost the Woman's Board about \$20,000. The building is old; and although an addition costing \$6,000 or \$7,000 was unwisely added to it several years ago, the house is unsafe and must soon be replaced by a new one if the school is continued. This is the opinion of Miss Glenn, Secretary, the missionaries in charge, and of Dr. Krug, who also went to Juiz de Fora with us. The school work being done at the Mineiro is exceptionally good, and the Christian atmosphere and relations between teachers and students were very gratifying.

Petropolis has a population of about 20,000, and the enrollment at the American College was 83. The school is situated in a commanding position in the suburbs. The house was built for a private residence; and while beautiful in location, it is wholly inadequate for school purposes except for a small school of seventy-five or eighty. The older members of the Council will recall the fact that this school was opened in Petropolis while Rio was scourged with annual epidemics of yellow fever. The court, diplomatic circles, and all who were able fled panic-stricken from Rio. Petropolis, 2,000 feet above sea level and three hours distant from Rio by boat, was the nearest city of refuge. Our school property in Rio was sold, and the money was reinvested in Petropolis. The location of the house is similar to that of the capitol at Nashville, Tenn., the hill being smaller and giving less room for recreation and enlargement. The loose character of the soil and the steep elevation at the side of the hill demand constant repair of the stone walls around the campus. Repairs and improvements have averaged somewhat more than \$1,000 per year during the twenty years since the school began. The property has been kept in beautiful order, and the work of the school has been excellent.

Piracicaba has a population of from 15,000 to 20,000. The school is in the center of the town, adjoining our church. Its enrollment this year is 196. Its capacity hereafter will be 300. The school, with the addition of the Martha Watts Annex, recently completed, and the other external improvements, is now the most imposing building in Piracicaba. This school, the oldest in Brazil, is a monument to the life and consecrated ministry of our pioneer missionary, Miss Martha Watts. The work of the school merits commendation, and the community feels the beneficial influence of its character and ministry.

Ribeirao Preto.—The Methodist school at Ribeirao Preto is located in the center of a town of about 20,000 inhabitants, which has grown up in the heart of a great coffee region. American education is so greatly in demand in South America that this school, like every other school under our Council, had grown from a small day school into a large day school with a boarding department. The work has always been done in rented quarters. Years ago a fine building lot was secured, and an appropriation of \$20,000 to build on that lot was made by this Council at its last session. When we reached Ribeirao Preto, the situation was critical and demanded prompt action. Two hundred and twelve children were crowded into an old building totally inadequate for a school, and its owners had given notice that they must vacate by January 1. There was not another building in town to be rented, and we felt that the case justified action, which was urged by Bishop Lambuth. We let the contract, and the building is to be completed in June for \$40,000. The lot for the new building is ample and finely located, and we believe that the future outlook justifies the present expenditure. When completed, the property and building will be worth \$75,000. The character of the work done in the Methodist

college is shown by the strong hold that it has gained on the people of the Church and community.

Rio de Janeiro is the Federal capital of Brazil, with a population of one million. We have had only a day school in Rio de Janeiro since the boarding department was moved to Juiz de Fora, in 1891. Owning no property since the school, which was opened in 1888, was sold to open the school in Petropolis, the American College has been migratory, having moved nine times before 1897, when Miss Glenn opened it in the Botafoga District, a beautiful residential section of the city, in which it has since been located. It has also, in accordance with our Methodist polity, changed directresses nine times. It has never been possible to secure rented quarters that would appeal to a cultured patronage; but the merit of the school work has held a small pupilage, notwithstanding the fact that the Woman's Missionary Council has at no time been able to purchase property or to equip it with a missionary faculty. The enrollment this year was seventy-four. A girls' day school will not succeed in Rio, for the reason that parents will not allow girls over fifteen years of age to go on the streets unattended, and so they send their daughters to boarding schools.

Porto Alegre is a city of 100,000 inhabitants, and our school (the American College, as it is called) is on the principal residential street. It is only rented, and the school is small, only seventy-eight being enrolled this year. At the last session of the Woman's Missionary Council a motion was made to discontinue work at Porto Alegre and to use the amount appropriated to that school for the new school at Ribeirao Preto, and the motion carried. Later, by action of the Board of Missions, the appropriations for Porto Alegre and Ribeirao Preto were made a lump sum to be divided by the bishop in charge and the members of the Board who were to visit Brazil. Vested thus with discretionary power, we judged it wiser to continue the small school at Porto Alegre. Our chief reasons were the need of a school in the South Brazil Conference, the size of the city, and the hope that the present small school with one missionary, which is maintained at little expense to the Council, may form the nucleus of a normal school to be established hereafter in that city of one hundred thousand inhabitants.

Having acquainted you with the schools and their environment, we shall next consider some vital statistics:

Pupils enrolled in our seven schools in 1913: Girls, 673; boys, 265. Boarders, 208; day pupils, 730. Total, 938.

Pupils received at reduced rates: Charity, 58; reduced, 150; scholarship, 56; work pupils, 30; part work, 23. Total, 317.

The number of grades varies from seven to twelve, though the curriculum is about the same in all. Number of grades from sixth to tenth, 41; number in faculty, 83, and 3 pupil teachers; number in faculty doing full work (five hours per day), 47 1-5.

Religion of faculty besides missionaries: Protestants, 34; Roman Catholics and nonprofessors, 27.

Salaries paid teachers (not missionaries), \$26,066.72.

There are men in every faculty except the two small schools in Petropolis and Rio, and their salaries are larger than those paid to women. Investigation as to the large number of pupils received for charity or reduced rates brought out the following facts: Reduction is given when two or more children are entered from the same family, the children of missionaries are charged only half rates, and the children of our Brazilian pastors are taken free of charge, thus making a liberal contribution toward the finances of the Church at the expense of the schools. The scholarship pupils, fifty-six in number, are there by your direction; and we would here stress a point—viz., that the amount sent for a scholarship (\$40) meets the cost of tuition

only for a day pupil. A boarding pupil entered on a scholarship works for her board, making another item of expense to the school; yet many of these scholarships have been given to girls who were unable to meet even personal expenses, and in our schools the cost of maintaining these girls has been at the expense of thousands of dollars to the Board.

We found great need for a uniform graded system. Grades varied in different schools. Taking mathematics as a basis, trigonometry is taught in the twelfth grade at Rio de Janeiro, in the tenth grade at Piracicaba and Juiz de Fora, in the eighth grade at Bello Horizonte, while at Ribeirao Preto elementary algebra is taught in the tenth grade. We discussed this lack of uniformity with Miss Glenn and the other missionaries, and steps have been taken to provide a uniform graded system for all our schools.

The schools are in reality grammar schools, with few pupils above the sixth grade. Out of 938 pupils, only 41 were above the sixth grade, and a large proportion of that number were scholarship pupils. The teaching force is largely increased by having advanced pupils, and most of the men employed are to teach the few in the upper grades, numbering not more than six in any school and usually only from one to three.

The truth is that the Woman's Missionary Council has more schools than we can properly equip. We call them American schools; yet that term is a misnomer, as in most schools the missionaries are the only Americans, and they number from one to four in a faculty averaging from twelve to sixteen. Only two have less than ten teachers. We call them Protestant, and yet there is no school without Roman Catholic teachers in the faculty. This is because in all grades Portuguese must be taught, and our missionaries have not mastered the language sufficiently to teach it correctly.

We sought while in Brazil to ascertain our points of weakness and strength. We found that we had too many schools and too few workers. We found that all our schools are in small towns, while we had retreated from the great Federal capital, where God had massed a million people. We found that but few of our missionaries, men or women, had such a mastery of the Portuguese language as to speak it with comfort to themselves or with edification to others. This is a fact which our missionaries themselves realize and deeply regret. The cause is obvious: Being forced by exigencies to begin work before the language is learned and being hindered by pressure of work from continuance of study. We found that the schools were not uniformly graded and that the few high grades were run at great cost for a very few students, and they are largely scholarship girls who were already an expense to the school. We found a number of our missionaries broken in health and exhausted in nerve force, and we were given as a reason for their condition overwork, monotony of routine, too much responsibility, lack of nourishing food, delicate women sent out; and in two cases, too long on the field without furlough. We found our school lacking teachers, while three missionaries who might have reinforced those schools were working elsewhere—*e. g.*, in Central Institute, Rio, and in Central Church, Porto Alegre—excellent institutions which we would be glad to assist if the workers were not so sorely needed in our own work.

We sought with equal care to ascertain our strength, and we found our missionaries in the main earnest, consecrated women, conscientious and devoted. We found the Bible taught in every grade of every school, and we heard children of Catholic parents reciting the history of the children of Israel with eager enthusiasm and the prophecies of Isaiah and the Psalms of David with reverence. We heard them sing our hymns and join in morning prayers at the opening of school. We

rejoiced that good seed that must bring forth fruit was being sown in virgin soil. We found that the Woman's Missionary Council had in Miss Layona Glenn, who has served as Secretary of the mission since the death of Miss Watts and who was at the last Conference appointed by Bishop Lambuth Secretary of Woman's Work in Brazil, a woman wise, efficient, and sympathetic, just and impartial in her official relations and loving the Brazilians as brothers and sisters in Christ. She accompanied us in all our journeyings, and without her assistance as guide and interpreter our visit would have been largely futile.

We found in every school graduates of some of the older schools as teachers and met others who had married and had thus become the center of Christian homes. To their credit we report that most of these had been scholarship girls who are now giving the hundredfold increase in character and service in return for your investment of money.

We found young men holding positions of influence in Church and in business life, the finest men we met; and they were young men who, when boys, had attended the schools of the Woman's Missionary Council; and they did not hesitate to assert that the foundation of their moral and religious life was laid in those schools through the example and instruction of our missionaries.

We found our schools, though poorly equipped from our standpoint, respected in their communities for their thorough, conscientious work and for their high moral standard.

We return from the field with gratitude to God and to our Council for the larger vision, the increased interest, and the closer fellowship with our workers that the visit has given us. We are and must ever be full of regret that an official visitation was not made by representatives of our woman's work many years ago. The missionaries pleaded for such a visit, the work demanded it, and the cause has suffered through lack of it. God grant us henceforth grace and wisdom to see that missionary workers holding official relations at home must know the field if they would sustain and magnify the work of Christ abroad.

Policy Concerning Financial Restrictions in Brazil Schools.

In view of the overcrowded condition of the buildings, the excessive number of pupils received at reduced rates or wholly on charity, the large faculty required to teach those pupils, and the comparatively small number of missionaries, we felt it imperative to outline a general policy that would enable the missionaries and the Council to do more thorough work under more favorable conditions with expenditure of forces commensurate with the resources at their command.

We therefore authorized each school to adopt the following policy:

1. To limit the enrollment to the capacity of the building according to the regulations of modern school boards.
2. In consideration of the fact that a scholarship at \$40 is sufficient only for the tuition of a day pupil and that the actual cost of board and tuition in our Brazil field is \$225, that the number of scholarship boarders in each school be limited to two, and that these beneficiaries give a certain amount of service in some department of household work.
3. Finding that no uniform plan had been adopted for making reductions where there were several pupils from one family, we fixed a ten per cent reduction for each child except the first entered.
4. Finding that the children of native pastors are given free tuition and that children of missionaries are charged half price, the principal of each school was authorized to receive in addition not more than six scholarship pupils, to be selected from the families of the worthy poor of the Church.

We ask that this policy be indorsed and our action ratified.
Respectfully submitted.

REPORT ON CUBA.

The Eliza Bowman School was moved from Havana to Cienfuegos six years ago. The only reason assigned for the removal, so far as we could ascertain, was that the location of the school in Havana was too far from our church to do the Church any good.

Cienfuegos is a town of 32,000, while larger Cienfuegos has a population of 80,000. The school is well located on a principal street, and the property is growing in value; but, like most of our other schools, the building is unsuited for school purposes. The enrollment in 1911 was 132; 1912, 98; and in 1913, thus far, it is 81—63 day pupils and 18 boarders. The reason assigned for the decrease is that there are now seven schools within two blocks, and those the largest in town. There are two Protestant schools—the Baptist and the Presbyterian—but both are smaller than ours. Three other boards have work there—the Baptist, Episcopal, and Presbyterian.

The school cost \$27,500 and has probably increased in value with the growth of the town. The residence of the Roman Catholic archbishop has lately been built opposite the school. Our church is one block distant on the same street, and there is a beautiful building lot on the same square that we would like to purchase if the present property could be sold to advantage.

The Eliza Bowman School has two courses: Spanish with seven grades and English with nine grades. It also has a teachers' course. The pupils who take the teachers' course complete the fourth grade; a few have taken the fifth or sixth. This course is taught in the school by the superintendent of the largest public school in Cienfuegos.

The faculty is nine in number, including Miss Carson, the missionary and principal. There are seven Protestants, one Roman Catholic, and one nonprofessor in the faculty. There are two more in the faculty. Each teaches one hour per day and receives a salary of \$135 for the session of nine months.

There are six charity pupils in the school and twenty-eight at reduced rates (four of these are boarders). Twelve girls are on twelve scholarships. The total receipts from the school last year were \$1,885.80.

We spent two and a half days at the school. The first day of our stay we were busy with our mail, so we contented ourselves with going over the building, reserving our visit to the classes until the following day. The next days were very wet, and to our surprise all the day pupils but two were absent. The second day eight pupils came, so that we did not see the school in a favorable light. The streets in Cienfuegos are very bad, and when it rains they are very muddy.

The school needs new life infused into it. The exterior is attractive, and a flower garden at the side adds beauty; but there is no parlor or sitting room. The entrance is into the chapel, and there is a lack of attractiveness about the interior that should be remedied.

We suggested several improvements and told Miss Carson to get an estimate as to their probable cost.

We feel that Miss Carson, who has been on the field since 1895 without a year's rest, should have a furlough at the close of this session. Some one should be sent to Cienfuegos before she leaves, and she should be a school woman.

Of the scholarship pupils, three have been regular teachers in the school, four have taught little Spanish classes, two returned to teach without salary to help pay for their education; so that some return is being made by the recipients of so much aid.

Irene Toland School, Matanzas.

Matanzas is two hours distant by rail from Havana and six hours from Cienfuegos. Its population is 45,000. There are several other schools in the city—viz., a convent, a monastery, one good coeducational high school (200 pupils), public schools in every precinct, and a number of small private schools. Four mission boards besides ours have work in Matanzas—viz., Baptist, Presbyterian, Christian, and Protestant Episcopal—but none of them have schools.

The Irene Toland School is beautifully located from an artistic point of view, overlooking the bay and commanding a landscape varied and beautiful; but its immediate surroundings are most undesirable, as the neighborhood is given over to negroes who are heathenish in their religious rites and practices and very noisy, especially at night. The street leading up to the school is the worst encountered in our journeyings. The house itself, situated on the summit of a series of terraces, is very attractive and gives evidence of the refined taste of the principal, Miss Rebecca Toland, who has been in the service of the Woman's Board since 1881. The school is named for her sister, Dr. Irene Toland, who died as a result of her heroic labors and sacrifices in the interest of the soldiers during the Spanish-American War.

This school was moved from Santiago to Matanzas in 1902 and was first opened in rented quarters in the heart of the city. There the enrollment of pupils reached 265. The building now occupied was purchased for \$8,500. A wing containing schoolrooms and dormitories has been added at a cost of \$16,500, making the total cost \$25,000.

The removal of the school from the city to the suburb has materially decreased the enrollment, which now numbers only sixty-three—thirty-four boarding pupils and twenty-nine day pupils. Of these, two are on charity, seven are at reduced prices, eleven are on scholarships, and one is a work pupil; so that twenty-one are at less than regular rates. There is only one little boy in the school, the son of the presiding elder. There are eight teachers, including the three missionaries. Six are Protestant, one Roman Catholic, and one non-professor. There are two men in the faculty.

The school has six grades and two years of normal work. After completing the sixth grade, pupils may take this normal training for two years and be prepared for taking the State examinations to be teachers. Nineteen students have taken these teachers' examinations and have been teaching for years.

Our visit to this school was gratifying. It was a well-ordered household, and the classroom work was thorough and modern in method. We heard several classes recite and enjoyed hearing Miss Toland teach a Bible class in English. Twelve of the students made profession of religion this year.

Miss Toland is rather frail in appearance, and yet she has a remarkable record, having lost only three days from work in thirty-three years. She too has had no long furlough, and she needs one badly and ought to have one as soon as another missionary can be sent to relieve Miss Marker.

The present building will accommodate one hundred and forty, fifty of whom may be boarders. Of the scholarship pupils, three have been teachers in the school, one is studying pharmacy in Havana and attends our church there regularly, one taught school ten years, until she died, and another taught five years, until she married.

Miss Toland feels that the greatest need of the school is a new principal. She is invaluable in many respects, and it would be difficult to replace her; but she does need rest and relaxation, as we have indicated.

BELLE H. BENNETT,
MARIA L. GIBSON.

ORIENTAL LANDS.

KOREA.

"At the name of Jesus every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord."

The mention of Korea brings to mind the conspiracy case in which Mr. Yun, the most prominent and influential man in Korea, was unjustly accused and without a fair trial condemned to six years' imprisonment. Perhaps God in his own way is using Mr. Yun for his glory; certain it is, he is carrying the gospel to his fellow prisoners, who can be reached in no other way. The number of believers in Korea may not be as large as in former years, but the conspiracy case alone is not responsible for the falling off, as in some instances whole communities have moved from Korea into Manchuria. Our Church during 1913 received 1,173 probationers. It now numbers 6,292 members.

There have been cases of suspicion and distrust, but as a rule the Koreans have accepted most beautifully and meekly the situation thrust upon them.

The Council has eight missionaries working in Seoul District, six in Songdo, three in Choon Chun, and five in Wonsan. Our work has been somewhat disturbed during the year by the lack among the missionaries of a fixed policy. It has been quite difficult for the office to keep up with the numerous "findings" of committees, commissions, and annual meetings, particularly as the findings in each instance have not conformed to those of preceding meetings, and some radical changes have been suggested. We may be on firm ground now—that is, we may know just where we are—by accepting the findings of the mission in September as final. No, I am mistaken. We know where the missionaries stand, but we cannot know where we are until the action of the mission has been voted upon by the Council.

The following are some of the "findings":

"That there be but one boarding school for girls in our mission, and that that school be Holston Institute, which shall carry the full 'ko-dung' course only.

"That Mary Helm School be continued as a separate institution, carrying a thorough course in the four years of the 'po-tong,' with a special course in the principles and methods of teaching throughout the four years; that the school be moved to Seoul, and that classrooms of Japanese construction and dormitories of Korean construction to accommodate sixty pupils be erected on the hill property of the Woman's Missionary Council, and that until these buildings are ready for occupancy the school be main-

Persecution of
Mr. Yun.

Numbers

Accept the situ-
ation.

Woman's work.

Difficult work.

Radical changes.

Mary Helm
School

tained in Songdo, this removal to be made by September, 1914, if possible; that the students of this school be received into the 'ko-dung' grades of Carolina Institute or the other schools for girls in our mission; that a loan fund for worthy students be provided out of mission funds, to be administered according to rules approved by the mission, and that a special committee be appointed to draft these rules and report to the annual meeting.

Carolina and
Lucy Cuning-
gim Schools.

"That Carolina Institute and Lucy Cuninggim Memorial School be day schools, teaching all the 'po-tong' and 'ko-dung' grades (high school and grammar school).

"That Carolina Institute be continued on the present property, and that a committee be appointed to look into the matter of remodeling the present buildings so as to accommodate all the classes of the 'po-tong' and 'ko-dung' grades, this committee to report to this annual meeting.

"That all 'po-tong' schools except Mary Helm School be day schools without a boarding department, and that no help from mission funds be given to students in these schools.

Industrial train-
ing.

"That industrial training in every school in the mission, regardless of grade, be introduced as a part of the course of study, and that an appropriation not to exceed \$100 per year be requested from the General Board and \$100 per year from the Woman's Missionary Council for the purpose of introducing industrial methods in 'po-tong' schools.

"That two missionaries be appointed to work in Holston Institute, the second worker to give special attention to industrial work.

Bible women.

"That the number of Bible women employed by funds other than those contributed by native Christians be not more than one for each city Church or circuit, with the understanding that exceptions may be made by vote of the mission at the annual meeting upon recommendation of the Committee on State of the Church, that no new Bible women be employed who are not graduates of the first division of the Bible school for women, that none be continued in the service whose effectiveness is impaired by family responsibilities, age, ill health, or any other cause, and that all Bible women who have not had training equivalent to that of graduates of a Bible school be required to attend the Bible school for three months each year, until they have been graduated.

Trained nurses.

"That the Woman's Missionary Council be asked to undertake the support of three trained nurses for Korea—one at Songdo, one for Wonsan, and one for Choon Chun."

Day school
buildings.

The building committee has recently decided that the day school buildings recommended for erection in Seoul

and Songdo will cost \$5,000 each, and the primary building at Wonsan will cost \$2,000.

These recommendations involve the converting of our boarding schools at Seoul and Wonsan into day schools, the giving up of the beautiful hill property bought for Carolina Institute, and the continuing of the school in its present location, which location was condemned by a physician several years ago. Recommendations calling for such sudden and decided changes rather mystified the mind of the Secretary. Radical changes.

It was recommended that work be opened in Chul-Won, and the Council was requested to erect there a residence and school building. Chul-Won.

It has been found necessary to request our women not to open other day schools without permission of the Council. Our schools in the cities need reënforcements, and principals should not be left without proper assistance. Competent, tried, faithful teachers should not be sacrificed for the sake of opening schools which cannot be maintained. Our boarding schools have been strong evangelistic forces, building up congregations, Sunday schools, and Epworth Leagues by furnishing teachers and superintendents for Sunday schools and presidents for Leagues, and giving to Korea a new Christian manhood and womanhood. Schools as evangelistic forces.

Union work has been effected in Korea. Bible institutes are held by the Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Southern Methodist Churches. A theological school has been established by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a union school for Bible women is in operation in Seoul. A Christian Educational Federation has been formed to coöperate with the Educational Department of the government in harmonizing our educational system with the government standards. The work of the Federation and the administration of its functions to the schools are conducted by a Senate composed of representatives from each of the missions in Korea. Union work.
Educational Federation.

The working force of the Church in Korea is small, but there are signs of progress almost everywhere. During the past year the offerings, which often indicate the true pulse of the Church, have been much more liberal than ever before. The members and probationers gave last year \$6,593.88 (gold) for Church purposes. As an evidence of the existence of a spirit loyal to Christ may be cited the great Sunday school rally which recently gathered together the largest number in the history of missions in the Orient. Some estimate the number at 14,000 teachers and pupils, besides four or five thousand visitors. Signs of progress.
Loyal spirit.

The Korean Church in many respects approaches nearest the apostolic Church. Its members have suffered persecution and stood the test; they are apostolic in fervor, in zeal, in power of prayer, and the latest evidence is their sending missionaries to China. The people are poor, and they may need all their money at home for the Church and the poor in Korea; but they have caught a vision of the Christ, and in his spirit they are sending messengers of the gospel to China. Some believe that the Koreans are to become the evangelists of the Orient.

CHINA.

"I will give thee the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

One of the most thrilling incidents in connection with the history of China in 1913, as well as one that made a strong appeal to the imagination of Western Christians, was the request of the Chinese government for prayer on Sunday, April 27. This did not prove that the people, as a nation, are ready to accept Christianity, but shows "the instinctive cry to God for help in time of national trouble."

The Conferences held in the early part of 1913 by Mr. Mott marked an epoch in the history of the country. The most important of these was the National Conference held in Shanghai in March, when, for the first time in the history of the Church in China, the Chinese themselves were admitted to a meeting on the same basis with the foreign missionary. And in every respect they showed themselves quite equal to the responsibility placed upon them. They took part in all discussions and impressed the foreigners with their ability to take the place of leadership.

There were 115 delegates in this National Conference, twelve of whom were women, three of these Chinese women. One of these Chinese women, Dr. Mary Stone, was made chairman of one of the committees. The Chinese delegates were champions of the women, and in their "findings" were careful to see that as ample provision was made for the education of the girls of China as was made for the boys.

Their findings on educational, evangelistic, medical work, occupancy of territory, mission work, preparation of missionaries, etc., are extremely interesting and illuminating and will have their influence in shaping the future of China. The conditions in China call for our most earnest prayers; the changes have been marked, and large masses of people cannot adjust themselves to rapid, vast, and sweeping changes till after the lapse of considerable time.

The contemplated Union Bible Training School for Wom-

en, at Nanking, China, has become a reality. Our appropriation of \$200 has been paid, and we are now asked to appoint a member of the faculty. Five missions have united in this school, and one more at least is hoped for. The object is to supply leaders in Christian work by giving a thorough course of Bible study to students who have completed preparatory work in the various girls' and women's schools. The present enrollment, though small, represents seven denominations from six provinces.

A Woman's Union College is also being established at Nanking. The Presbyterian Board has indorsed the movement, appropriated \$10,000 to the institution, and appointed on the faculty a representative, who is now on the field. It has also elected its two members on the Board of Control. The Christian Mission has elected its members on the Board of Control and has asked its Board for an appropriation of \$10,000 and a representative on the faculty. The Methodist Mission has taken steps toward coöperation. The Council at the last session recommended coöperation. Misses Pyle and Richardson were nominated at the last session of the China Conference as our representatives on the Board of Control, and we are now asked for our appropriation of \$10,000 and a member of the faculty. Inter-mission coöperation is regarded as essential to the highest success.

Woman's Union
College.

A Language School for Missionaries has also been established at Nanking. The first session was so marked a success that its future is no longer a question of doubt.

Language
School.

There is political unrest in all parts of the country, and reports of murder, robberies, and assassinations are constantly reaching the larger cities; depredations by "White Wolf" in Honan; and of dissatisfaction in Canton, Fukien, and Yunnan. The President of the republic seems to have turned himself into a dictator, and many hopes that were born two years ago have died an untimely death. All this has caused our missionaries to see more than ever the need of hard, steady work for Christ, for they realize more than ever that China needs Christian principles and ideas and higher moral standards.

Political unrest.

Our missionaries are trying in Christ's name to help the Christian Chinese to realize this lack and to go to the true Source of supplies. Our schools are evangelistic agencies, and in every one of them we are building character which is going to make the whole country more true, more unselfish, and more worthy.

Evangelistic
agencies.

Our work in China comprises three districts—Shanghai, Huchow, and Soochow. Shanghai District includes the cities of Shanghai and Sungkiang and ten outstations. Our work. Shanghai District.

McTyeire School is located in Shanghai, Susan B. Wilson

School and Hayes-Wilkins Bible School are located in Sungkiang. There are fourteen day schools in the district, and the total number of pupils in these day schools and the three boarding schools is 780; Christians, 173.

Huchow District. The Huchow District comprises the city of Huchow and outstation work. Virginia School, Memphis and West Gate Schools, and Bible Woman's Home are located in Huchow. These schools, with four outstation day schools, number 351 pupils; of these, 80 are Christians.

Soochow District. Soochow District comprises Soochow, Changchow, and five outstations. In East Soochow are Laura Haygood Memorial School, Mary Black Hospital, and Senah Staley Kindergarten. Our Kong Hong work with day schools and kindergarten is in Soochow. There are three day schools in Changchow.

West Soochow plant. The plant at West Soochow, including the Davidson Girls' School, the Mo Ka Garden, the Kindergarten Training School, the three kindergartens, and the five day schools, touches every day 600 lives, not counting Miss Tarrant's work among the women. This plant is now being enlarged by the addition of three much-needed wings to the Embroidery Mission, which will enable them to add 100 women to the present number of workers.

Sunday school. The Sunday school in West Soochow has an enrollment of 750, of whom about 115 are officers and teachers. The Christian pupils are encouraged and expected to work in Sunday school and in other departments to such an extent that almost every one who is over fifteen is doing some kind of Christian work, hence the possibility of having such a large number of teachers in Sunday school and of personal workers in the Y. W. C. A. The pupils help whenever there is a need and are enthusiastic about whatever they do. Almost every street and alley on that side of the city has been reached to some extent by some department of the work carried on in or from this compound. Seven missionaries are at work in that compound. Three of them are expecting to marry soon, hence it is quite necessary for others to be sent to that work this fall. The Church in the compound is the direct result of the work of our schools.

Large number of workers. *Statistics for West Soochow.*—Davidson School pupils, 160; Industrial School women, 150; Kindergarten Training School, 20; kindergartens (three), 95; day schools (five), 215; Sunday school, 750.

In all of our stations the schools are crowded as never before, and yet a better type of work is being done.

Church. In the Laura Haygood School, at Soochow, Miss Watkins writes: "We realize that the success of a work is not in

how many but how much. not in how much but in how well. It is still our highest ideal for the school that it shall be a factor in bringing in the kingdom, and our faith is strong that his hand will guide us into broader and deeper work for young women and China." What is true of the Laura Haygood School is true of each of the schools under our women. They are working to redeem souls and to save China.

McTyeire School, in Shanghai, needs enlargement. Some- McTyeire School. thing has been done by the Council for every boarding school in China since any appropriation has been made for this, our first school in China for the education of high-class Chinese girls. The time has come when something must be done to meet the demands of the people of Shanghai. Applications have come in again and again from ma- Mature women ture women, even married women; and it seemed unwise to continue to turn a deaf ear to their appeals, so arrangements were made last fall to admit a limited number to the school. These places were all soon filled and others seeking admission. I appeal to the women and young people of Southern Methodism to take Christian education and the gospel of light to these people who are looking to them for aid.

Day schools in all the districts are prospering. Many Day schools are needing new buildings and proper equipment, and all are helping to transform China.

In one of the outstations fourteen pupils applied in one day, none of whom could be admitted for lack of space. Two hundred dollars a year will support and partially equip one of these day schools. What a fine investment, turning silver into souls!

As in other fields where we have work, there are no stronger evangelistic agencies than our schools. The Churches within our compounds testify to the truth of this statement. The aim of Christian education is the development of Christian character in all who come within its reach, the training of youth for lives of the highest social usefulness, and the production of Christian scholars and Christian leaders in Church and State. There is needed the highest educational efficiency in all the missionary institutions. Evangelistic and educational work are both included in the great commission, and the success of evangelistic work largely depends upon the efficiency of educational work.

This phase of work is as truly evangelistic as so-called evangelistic work and is productive of as much good result. It is educational evangelism.

**Mary Black
Hospital.**

Mary Black Hospital.—Number of patients, 6,734. The past year has been a busy one in the Mary Black Hospital, in Soochow. Many patients have been turned away for lack of space, and yet the number is larger than the previous year. Every bed is occupied, and major operations are performed every week. The Chinese nurses are getting plenty of practical experience and meet well the responsibility placed upon them. The work is being better done because of the trained nurses, and our hospital is considered better kept and more up-to-date than any hospital in the interior. Some who have visited hospitals in many parts of China say that ours is the best in China outside of Shanghai.

The hospital is a strong evangelistic agency. According to the customs of China, each patient brings with her at least three attendants (relatives or friends); so that through the hospital the gospel reached last year over twenty thousand people.

The following request, signed by the accompanying names, has recently come to the office:

The following members of the China Mission wish to express our unqualified approval of Dr. Margaret Polk in her capacity as head of the Woman's Hospital and Medical School, in Soochow; and furthermore, in view of the largeness of the interests involved and the capacity she has hitherto shown, we urge that, in case the two hospitals are to remain in Soochow, Dr. Polk be asked to return after her furlough as director of the work to which she has lovingly and unstintedly given the best years of her life.

Signatures: Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Parker, Dr. W. H. Park, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whiteside, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hendry, Mr. and Mrs. E. Pilley, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Smith, Mrs. D. L. Anderson, Mrs. W. B. Nance, Annie E. Bradshaw, Nina Troy, Helen Lee Richardson, Martha E. Pyle, Virginia M. Atkinson, Mildred B. Bomar, Clara E. Steger, Mary Culler White, Nell Drake, Julia A. Gaither, Lochie Rankin, Irene King, Ida Anderson, Mary Minor Tarrant, Ella Leveritt, Janie Watkins, Mary Lou White, Theodosia Wales, Maggie Rogers, Flora Herndon, Sallie Smith, Mittie Shelton, Margaret Beadle, Alice Green, Elizabeth Claiborne, Lelia Tuttle, Clara Park, Alice Waters.

**Christian
Church.**

The greatest hope for China is that the Christian Church now has a recognized position. Doors are open which were never before even ajar. The problem of evangelization stands out as never before.

All ranks of society are at present accessible, more especially the student class, who are to be the makers of the China that is to be.

**Our own mis-
sion.**

Our own mission has caught the spirit of the times and is working with a joyousness and an abiding faith in the

transforming power of the gospel. Every branch of work is prospering—educational, evangelistic, and medical.

At one of our outstations, Changshu, a city of nearly 100,000 population, with a large contiguous territory, the people are almost clamoring for the gospel. The opportunities opening for work on every side are absolutely unlimited. The tidal wave of progress, the outgrowth of the Christian religion, is rushing on. It may be accelerated, it may be hindered, it cannot be stopped. "Never in the history of the world has there been such a tremendous need, such a beckoning opportunity as the republic of China presents to-day to the women of Christendom. These truly patriotic women and girls, quivering with pent-up life, are bound to do something. May it not be our joy to help them enter into the beautiful paths of service and to supply to them that training of mind and heart which will make them good citizens of the republic of China because they are good citizens of the kingdom of God?"

CHINA.

AMID the swift and perplexing changes which the revolution has brought to China, the Christian Church has not only held its own, but has steadily increased its influence. The wonderful contrast between the bitter persecution of 1900 and the careful protection afforded in 1911-12 impressed even the unimpressible Orientals. To the Christians, however, these changes had a deeper significance as the promise and potency of a larger and more permanent triumph yet to come.

The Christian Church has now a recognized position in China. It is looked up to in a new way and is regarded as an actual and far more as a potential force in the construction of the new China.

All accounts agree that doors are now wide open which were never before even ajar. At fairs, at markets, in camps, and in many other places where men and women gather, it is possible to get not merely a respectful but an interested hearing. The street chapel, which was said to have become more or less an object of contempt, has shown that by wise and skillful handling it may be not merely a gospel hall but a center of intellectual and moral activity gradually penetrating a community. The openings for lectures to officials, to the better classes of Chinese, and especially to students in government schools have been unprecedented, and in the future are probably destined to a large increase.

The predominant impression made upon the mind of one who habitually studies the multiplying evidences of the uplift of China and, indeed, of the uplift of the world is that it is a process too complicated and too vast to be under the guidance of man or of men.

It may be accelerated, it may be hindered; but it cannot be stopped. The upward slope is long and difficult, roughly paved with surprises and with disappointments; yet always it climbs toward liberty and toward light.

ARTHUR H. SMITH.

The China Mission Conference reports 4,377 native members. Of these, 908 were received in 1913. Probationers for 1913, 3,611; full number of probationers, 7,412. The total number of pupils in school under the Woman's Missionary Council is 2,072. The number of patients treated in our hospital was 6,734. Collections on the field during the year for all purposes were \$16,819.51, a large proportion of which was paid by the Chinese. The natives have been very liberal. In one place a Chinaman bought a lot on which to build a church. In other places a small number of men bought the locations for churches. A Chinese woman gave \$1,000 to build a church in Sungkiang. The largest fund given by one individual was \$2,150.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

Stations: Shanghai, Sungkiang, and ten outstations. Miss Alice G. Waters, Secretary; Miss Helen Lee Richardson. Secretary in October, 1913.

SHANGHAI.

- MISS HELEN LEE RICHARDSON, 1890, St. Louis Conference.
- MISS ELIZABETH CLAIBORNE, 1905, Memphis Conference.
- MISS JULIA WASSON, 1908, North Mississippi Conference.
- MISS CLARA PARK, 1909, South Georgia Conference.
- MISS LEILA JUDSON TUTTLE, 1909, Western North Carolina Conference.
- MISS MAY HIXSON, 1910, North Georgia Conference.
- MISS LAURA MITCHELL, 1913, Florida Conference.

Miss Alice G. Waters, Secretary:

The work in the Shanghai District has grown along all lines. The enrollment in each of the three boarding schools is the highest in the history of the schools.

Miss Hixson, who has been with us as an associate worker for three years, was accepted at the last Council meeting as a missionary. In heart and sympathy she has been one with us from the time she came to us, and we are happy indeed that she expects to give her life to the work.

We earnestly desire to stress evangelistic work in the future. One worker for the outstation work is not enough to do the work already opened, and until we have more workers it is impossible to enlarge. We hope the time will soon come when we shall have at least four

workers instead of one engaged in evangelistic work. We need one worker to live in Shanghai and one to do the outstation work in places more accessible from Shanghai than from Sungkiang. We also need a worker for Sungkiang and the towns along the railroad in addition to the one for the outstations which are more accessible from Sungkiang.

McTYEIRE SCHOOL.

Miss Helen Lee Richardson, Principal, reports as follows:

The year has been one of continued prosperity notwithstanding the changes. These changes one is apt to consider with regret, but in reviewing them they are often found to be blessings in disguise. While we have lost a number of teachers, we have been able to fill their places, and the work has gone on as usual.

Improvements.—The servants' quarters between the McGavock and the Primary have been torn down and a much-needed drill court erected in the open space. The third story (or attic) of the Primary has been fitted up and is now being used during the week as a singing room and on Sunday for primary Sunday school classes. The upper room at the rear of the church is being used as a schoolroom for the overflow from the "Annex," a special class opened for grown women and married ladies who have had no education or a very limited one. The church is in constant use throughout the day for vocal and instrumental music. Additions have been made to the dining room and servants' quarters. The ground around the Primary has been raised a foot, placing it on a level with the McTyeire compound. A hot-water plant has been installed for use in the kitchen and bathrooms.

Furniture.—The above changes have given McTyeire a receiving capacity of three hundred, which has meant additional purchases of furniture and equipment. Thirty-five beds, fifteen dining tables, eighty stools, seventy desks, two new pianos (one rented), two old pianos completely done over, all necessary furnishings for McKendree Chapel Dormitory—all these, with repairs and improvements, have been paid for from school funds. We are now prepared to feed, seat, and instruct three hundred pupils, but cannot provide sleeping accommodations even with the chapel dormitory for more than one hundred and forty.

Primary Department.—The arrangement of the old parsonage is fairly well suited to the work of a graded school, and five of the rooms are fitted up for the grades of work we are doing. The other rooms are used for music. There is room in each grade for thirty-five girls, except the lowest, and in these we are prepared for fifty. As the work becomes better graded, fewer teachers are needed, but *better* ones. It is most interesting to note the growth of the class spirit.

The Annex.—This department was opened last September. There had been so many applications from married and grown women that it seemed unwise to continue to turn them away. A room in the rear of the church was prepared to receive thirty. After a few months the room was overflowing into the room above. The class now

numbers forty. Most of these are boarders. The day pupils have lunch at the school. Eight are married. Several have a number of children. Probably the most interesting student in the class is the wife of the leader of the Socialist movement. She is the mother of five splendid children, the oldest about twelve years of age. The class is required to attend chapel and Sunday services. They have a daily half-hour recitation in the Bible. They take the regular course and are intensely interested in their work. The variety of dialects spoken is at times an almost insurmountable barrier, but it finally gives way. The day the class began work there were eighteen students and twelve dialects. It is our intention that these mothers shall become one of the main factors in our mothers' meetings.

McTyeire Preparatory and High School.—The work in this section of the school will be reported by the missionaries in charge of the different departments. Miss Mo, the splendid business manager, left in August for a year's rest.

Miss Leila Judson Tuttle, English literature and history:

If the doing of one's duty from Conference to Conference were as dreaded and as difficult as the reporting of it, then missionary life would indeed be as heroic a thing as the dear people at home think it is. Since the last report, a year full of school work and its attendant duties has passed, but it has differed so little in the things which one reports from that of the other years that one finds it hard to write of it.

My work as director of the Literary Society and of the students' weekly prayer service has continued to be a pleasure. It has given me opportunities of knowing the students outside of the schoolroom; and to know them is to have one's faith in the efficacy of the school as an evangelizing agency strengthened. We have been made to feel that the power of Christ as it is daily manifested in the school can break every barrier down, even in the heart of the most antagonistic. The lives of the Christian girls are stronger than sermons in their power to convict and convert.

My teaching has been done in the advanced English and history departments, with two classes in the Bible. Now that I have passed the fourth year's examination in Chinese, I hope to learn something of the language. I am studying one hour and a half daily with a teacher preparing myself for a half hour's quiz in the Chinese Bible. My instructors are twenty-three exceptionally alert, first-year preparatory girls. There are heartless creatures who would call this class the "Comedy of Errors," but I prefer the name, "She Stoops to Conquer." Besides the two hours thus accounted for, I have four others in the classroom. I am enjoying the full day of teaching, for it brings me in contact with more girls than I have known before. In spite of the fact that I have most of the girls in two or three classes, I yet teach about sixty different ones every day.

The three afternoon Sunday schools are in flourishing condition and

are gradually becoming better organized as the children are more regular in attendance. I am finding my morning class of from thirty to forty English-speaking young men intensely interesting. A few of them are members of the Church, and others are anxious to know of the Christian life. While the desire to learn English is doubtless bringing some, I believe that most of them are coming through interest in God's Word. In order that they may be blessed exceeding abundantly above all that they ask or think, I pray that I may be "strong to apprehend what is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ which passeth understanding."

Miss May Hixson, preparatory English:

The past year was my third year of work in the Department of Preparatory English. Each year, it seems to me, has been better than the preceding one. Each year the classes are larger. At present the smallest class in my charge has an enrollment of eight. The others range from twenty-three to twenty-nine. The classes show increasing interest in things, in history that is now being made, in comparing present conditions with past, and searching for reasons. There is corresponding growth in freedom and responsiveness.

Each year one gets more into the thought life and heart life and is better able to guide and direct. There is a delightful school spirit, perfectly democratic, good comradeship, helpfulness, and a setting up of ideals and standards—Christian standards.

Marvelous are the changes Christ makes in the heart. The cold, selfish, deceitful heart becomes warm, true, rejoicing to help others for "His name's sake." We see these transformations going on steadily. Beautiful characters are developing that will be a blessing to home and country.

Miss Mary Lou White, English classes and chorus work:

At the Annual Conference in December, 1912, I was appointed to teach science in McTyeire School. As Mr. Crane, who was then teaching science, could remain till the end of the fall term, it was not necessary for me to go to Shanghai until the spring term. So, for the few remaining weeks of the fall term, I continued to teach in Virginia School, Huchow.

A short while before the beginning of the spring term Miss Richardson wrote that Mr. Crane had found that he could remain, and asked me to take other work. For this reason my teaching program at McTyeire was made up of English grammar, rhetoric, history, English Bible, Chinese Bible, chorus-singing, and physical culture.

At the close of the spring term, after some consultation with the other missionaries of the faculty, it was decided that I might return to Huchow for the beginning of this fall term (1913) instead of remaining at McTyeire till Conference. For these few weeks of the fall term, therefore, I have been teaching again in Virginia School.

Miss Sz Vong-tsu, Music Department:

It was my privilege to be called to take charge of the Music Department of McTyeire School in February, 1913. The work of the department includes instrumental, piano, and violin music, chorus work, and classes in history of music and in harmony.

Each of the hundred and nine pupils taking piano music has had lessons twice weekly of a half hour each. These pupils are expected to devote from a half hour to two hours daily to practice, the time varying according to their advancement in the course.

For this work there are four teachers, Miss Tsang, Mrs. Long, Miss Lew, and myself. In addition, there are two postgraduate students, Misses Kwoh and Tsang, who act as assistants in the department.

Among the features of the year's work are the following:

1. Graduating recitals were given in January and in June by Miss Woo (now Mrs. Tang Shao Yi) and Miss Tsang. To these young women diplomas in music were awarded at the July recital, and a certificate of the completion of the grade of study was granted to a student of the seventh year.

2. The annual concert, on July 2, was given by the advanced pupils in piano and in expression, assisted by the senior chorus. A large audience of friends of the school was present.

3. During June a musical program was given at St. Mary's, Jessfield, participated in by the students of McTyeire, Elizu Yates, Ming Lih, and St. Mary schools. The senior chorus, under the direction of Miss White, had part of the vocal numbers.

With the desire for modern learning is evidenced a strong desire for instruction in music. The Chinese are music lovers, and the ministration of music in the development of the republic will be no small part. The Department of Music in McTyeire is already taxed beyond its limit; students are asking for longer periods of practice and more frequent instruction. How can we meet these? Already all music rooms, dining rooms, and the church are in constant use for practice, and the overflow has gone into the home of the Principal. From six-thirty in the morning until nine o'clock at night the pianos are constantly in use. It is almost impossible in so crowded a condition to do justice to the needs of talented young women who have the power to contribute much to the happiness of China's homes. We hope for the near future that suitable rooms may be provided where the increasing number of students can be accommodated.

SUNKIANG.

MISS NELL D. DRAKE, 1907, Mississippi Conference.

MISS ALICE G. WATERS, 1892, Memphis Conference.

MRS. JULIA A. GAITHER, 1892, North Georgia Conference.

MISS IRENE S. KING, 1905, Missouri Conference.

MISS NETTIE PEACOCK, 1906, South Georgia Conference.

MISS BESS COMBS, 1911, Missouri Conference.

SUSAN B. WILSON SCHOOL.

Miss Alice G. Waters, Principal, reports:

This school has grown from an enrollment of ninety-nine last year to a hundred and seven. The number of Church members is forty-seven, the same number reported last year, which means that several of the Christian girls have gone out from the school, including our three graduates.

There have been a number of changes in the faculty this year. Miss Wong, who has been with us for ten years, left us after China New Year to be married. Miss Sz Vong-pau, who had been with us for more than two years, resigned at China New Year. The going of these two splendid, experienced teachers was a great loss to the school, felt especially in the spring term because we were unable to secure teachers to fill their places, excepting two last year's graduates from our own school, who were mere children and without any experience whatever. Our need has been met this fall in Miss Daung Mc-tsung, a graduate from McTyeire.

English has been taught by Misses Combs and Green. Miss Combs has also directed the Epworth League in the school.

Our church being too small to seat all the congregation, we have had Sunday services in the boys' school building for the primary and kindergarten children and the day school. Miss Combs has also had charge of this. We are very grateful to Changchow for lending us Miss Green until the summer vacation. Her life and work in the school has meant much to it.

This year more than ever before have I realized what an evangelizing influence a boarding school may be. Recently word came to us from two men who desire to become Christians. Their knowledge of Christianity had come to them through their daughters in school. On the first Sunday in 1913 the mother and grandmother of one of our little girls joined the Church. The little girl wanted to do so, but the pastor thought her too young. During a severe illness of typhoid fever this summer the father also believed and bears testimony to the little girl's earnestness in telling at home what she learned in school.

Miss Bess Combs, English:

During the past year I have studied three hours each day and taught three hours. I have had two classes in grammar, two in reading, one in history, and one in the Bible.

On Sunday morning I was responsible for the children's service, which was organized primarily to relieve the crowded condition of our church. Sunday afternoon I was responsible for the "ragged Sunday school" at the Bertha Barnett Chapel.

Since my return from the summer vacation I have given the entire day to language study, hoping after Conference to take charge of the evangelistic work in Sungkiang. It is no small task for one woman, knowing little Chinese and giving half her time to the study of it, to

become responsible for the salvation of the women and girls in a city of 85,000 people. Evangelistic workers are greatly needed in the Shanghai District.

At the close of this year my heart is full of gratitude for a strong body and for the prospects of another full year of service. My aim for this year is not how many or how great things I can accomplish, for, hampered by the lack of ability to express myself, I cannot do many things; but by His grace I can live, and I want the influence of my life to count for good.

Miss Alice Green, English classes and language study:

On October 19, 1912, in the early morning hour, our party of seven new missionaries stood on deck and saw the China missionaries waving a welcome to us from the Shanghai harbor. This was one of the greatest days of our lives. We were separated in Shanghai, going from there to our several stations. It fell to my lot to go to Sungkiang as a teacher of English in the Susan B. Wilson School. Having been in boarding school work the greater part of my life, I soon felt very much at home. I knew I should love the Chinese girls, but had no idea they would be as lovable, bright, and responsive as they are.

In the fall, besides the half day's language study, I taught four classes daily in the school. In the spring I had five classes, and on Thursday evenings I taught a Sunday school normal class. On Sunday mornings throughout the year I enjoyed a class of advanced girls. It was indeed a joy to watch their faces as I tried to give to them the message that God had sent. My association with the girls in the social hall and on the playground has been most delightful. Some of them are as enthusiastic over games as our American girls. It is wonderful to watch the unfolding of these lives under the Master's touch.

The language has been both interesting and difficult; and since my first year's examination is over, I am feeling very much as I did during the commencement at college in America. God has been good to me, and this has been the greatest year of my life.

HAYES-WILKINS BIBLE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Julia A. Gaither, Principal:

This has been our very best year in the Bible School. The enrollment has reached seventy-eight. Five received their certificates in the summer. This year seven have gone out from the school to do Christian work. All the women in the school are Church members except five, and they are probationers. Nearly every woman in the school does some Christian work. It is beautiful to see the strength of their faith, although they have so recently come out from heathenism. Much might be said about the prayer life of the Christian women in the school. We know that no one can be a good leader without strong faith in God. The students are all selected women. Many have been refused admission. But for this, our numbers would

be much larger. The school is improving year after year. We have five native teachers and two helpers, all of whom are doing faithful work.

We are trying to do all we can toward self-support. Since last October we have received for board and tuition (Mexican) \$711.70. There is a large amount owing the school. I feel that we ought to have a new song of praise to our God for all his benefits and blessings.

OUTSTATIONS, SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

Miss Irene S. King reports as follows:

The kinds of outstation work are as varied as the nine months of this Conference year. January brought seven day school examinations. Thorough examinations are very necessary to keep in touch with the character of work done by each school and to assist in keeping the schools classified. I am glad to say that more and more of the teachers can be thrown on their own responsibility, and this they enjoy. It is also pleasing to see the deference paid to the village school-teacher by the mothers of the children.

The ten day schools in my care have enrolled two hundred and seventy-five pupils this Conference year.

Chinese New Year holiday, in February, gave time for answering scholarship letters. Mrs. Gaither and I remained in Sungkiang and found time to invite some Christian Chinese families to dine, a pleasure we had long waited for.

The spring term of work was an unusually busy one. Aside from the regular routine work, two Conferences claimed a large part of my time. The first meeting was the Shanghai District Conference at Tatsaung. This circuit is one of the largest in the district. The city has a population of 75,000 people. The villages clustered around the city have a total population fully as large as that of the city, making a circuit of 150,000 people. The people of the villages are wide-awake and enterprising. Just outside the town of Sodu stands a large up-to-date cotton mill owned and operated by the Chinese. The first time I saw the mill it was a great surprise to me. I did not know of its existence; and looking out of the boat early in the morning, I said to the Bible woman: "Why, what is this building doing here? This looks as if we were going into Shanghai to-day rather than out to a country village."

Our Church has gained a permanent foothold in the city of Tatsaung. Last year a Chinese house and lot were bought, the house to serve as a parsonage and temporary church. Neither the pastor's wife nor the assistant's has been able to take any initiative in evangelistic work for women, so the women are practically without a messenger of the gospel. I was so thankful to go as God's ambassador to them. Three Bible women were with me and were untiring in their work. The Conference sessions were held in the chapel. At the rear of the parsonage a mat shed was improvised to serve as a dining room. Just as soon as it could be cleared after tiffin (the noonday meal) it began

to fill with women. They poured in, filling the mat shed, the open court, the windows, and the space back of the parsonage. As nearly as the Bible women and I could estimate, we had some six hundred every afternoon. The women came enthusiastically. They stayed with us all the afternoon and then came out again at night to the union meetings for men and women, more than filling the space allotted to them. Considering the crowd, the heat, and the fact that the women had never attended a meeting and did not even know that they were expected "to keep silent," they were wonderfully attentive. Many of the women could read the texts written on the blackboard and the songs prepared for the occasion. Perhaps the best part of all was the after meetings, when the women who were really interested remained to ask questions and get more light. At the close of the Conference eleven women had given in their names as probationers.

I do believe the seed sown in those meetings will bear fruit, but much of the vantage gained will be lost simply because we have no foreign lady to look after this circuit and other work adjacent. Tatsaung is at best thirty-six hours from Sungkiang. It can be reached from Shanghai in half a day. This circuit united with the Nansiang and Kading Circuits, which are half an hour and three hours respectively from Shanghai, will make a full appointment for any missionary worker. Let me beg of you, after hearing something of this unevangelized territory and of the great opportunity to do women's work—let me beg of you, grant us a new worker for this great and needy field.

The next meeting was the Annual Bible Women's Conference, held in Sungkiang in May. This took a great deal of time for planning the program and arranging for speakers. The meeting was good because of the quiet working of the Spirit through the deep, helpful Bible truths given by the Conference speakers. I think all are agreed that this meeting marked a new epoch for our Bible women. A direct appeal was made to place more of the responsibility of the Conference work on them. As a result a Chinese woman was elected chairman for next year.

Later in the spring it was my privilege to attend some of Mr. Tsa's Quarterly Conferences. Some of these were held in places where no Christian workers are stationed. We held afternoon meetings for the women, and everywhere crowds came out to hear. This is surely the day of open doors in China. The women are reaching out for something better—they know not what, but we know, and we have it to give them.

There are five Bible women's homes, seven Bible women, and three assistant Bible women engaged in the outstation work. These are scattered over six circuits. There are still two circuits adjacent to Sungkiang, one with a population of 30,000 people, and the other with a population of 50,000 people, where we have no woman's work at all. The circuit of 30,000 people has been visited once this year, when a two days' meeting was held. Large crowds of women came to hear. The other circuit it has been even impossible to visit. The burden of my heart is, more evangelistic workers for Shanghai District.

HUCHOW DISTRICT.

HUCHOW.

MISS LOCHIE RANKIN, 1878, our first missionary, Memphis Conference.

MISS MILDRED B. BOMAR, 1892, East Texas Conference.

MISS CLARA E. STEGER, 1894, Southwest Missouri Conference.

MISS MARY LOU WHITE, 1906, Virginia Conference.

MISS SARAH J. SMITH, 1910, Virginia Conference.

MISS ANNIE BRADSHAW, 1911, Virginia Conference.

MISS MITIE J. SHELTON, 1911, Northwest Texas Conference.

MISS NINA TROY, 1912, Western North Carolina Conference.

Outstation Work.

MRS. J. L. HENDRY.

Miss Mildred B. Bomar, Secretary:

Huchow District shows progress in every particular. Since each department will be reported by the lady in charge of that work, my task will be only to report the district as a whole. Work has been carried on in the district by nine foreign workers. For the spring term there were only eight, since Miss White was transferred to Shanghai for that time. Miss Troy came to us as music teacher in Virginia School, arriving in October of last year. All the workers have been in the regular work throughout the year except Miss Troy for two months during the spring, this being caused by her illness.

In Huchow we have Virginia School and the two day schools—Memphis School and West Gate Day School. We have four outstation day schools. More are asked for, but we can furnish no teachers until they can be prepared in our schools here. Miss Smith has had charge of the woman's work in Huchow and has held weekly meetings for the women.

Fifteen women are employed in woman's work in the district. Of these, only four are graduate Bible women. Nine outstations are occupied. We have not enough Bible women to supply the demand. During the year nineteen have been enrolled in the Bible school. Our new Bible Woman's Home, a gift of the Virginia Conference, is nearing completion, and we hope to occupy it soon.

In addition to this work, the foreign teachers in Virginia School have done teaching in the Sunday schools at different points over the city. Miss Bradshaw has work in the one held in our Haitau church, Miss Troy goes to the hospital, while Miss Shelton helps at North Gate. Some of the pupils of both Virginia School and Memphis School help in all these Sunday schools. They are glad and anxious to help wherever they can, either by playing the organ or teaching.

VIRGINIA SCHOOL.

Miss Clara E. Steger, Principal:

The enrollment for Virginia School for the year has been eighty-three. Since Huchow is the native place of Chen Chi-me, one of the promi-

nent leaders of the recent rebellion, the oft-circulated reports to the effect that he would make this place the base of a final stand against the President has kept a number of pupils away this term.

One of our former pupils has gone to America for study while her two sisters are in Miss Atkinson's school, as their home is in the Soochow District.

The student body is most favorably inclined to Christianity. At the Christmas prayer service eleven girls, nearly all from non-Christian families, rose and professed faith in Christ. They have not yet united with the Church, as they met with opposition from their families, but they are showing in their daily lives that they belong to Him. The older ones of the number are among the teachers in the "ragged Sunday schools."

We rejoiced last fall over the addition of Miss Troy to our staff of teachers. Mrs. Pilley had continued in charge of the Music Department until Miss Troy's arrival, in October, when the latter took it over, giving half the day to language study and half to teaching. Of her work in the Music Department Miss Troy says: "I entered on my work in Virginia School the last of October, 1912, and found a flourishing music class in piano music, and all the girls taking chorus work grouped in classes according to their ability. I took charge of the classes of girls whose knowledge of English was sufficient for me to be able to instruct them in that language. I also took the piano pupils who understood English. Miss White, Mrs. Pilley, and my Chinese assistant, Miss Zung, helped me in this department. Although I was sick all the spring, the work continued uninterrupted, for Mrs. Pilley, our former musical director, took my entire program. This fall the class numbers thirty. Besides Miss Zung, who is with us for this term only, we are fortunate in having Miss Daung, a graduate of McTyeire, as an able assistant in this department. In May we have one young lady to finish our required course of study in piano music, harmony, and history of music, while three others are in the eighth and ninth grades. The question has been asked me many times: 'Do you find the Chinese girls musical?' I answer that in interpretation they compare favorably with girls of the same age in America, and in application they cannot be excelled anywhere."

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

Miss Shelton has taught three and one-half hours and studied the language three hours daily. She has taught ancient, modern, and French history, grammar, literature, and physical culture. She reports her pupils as having made most satisfactory progress. During last term she gave an hour each Sunday to physical culture work in Memphis School.

Miss Bradshaw has also had three hours of language study and three of teaching daily. The subjects at present taught by her are algebra, trigonometry, physics, Bible catechism, drawing, and outdoor gymnasium work.

CHINESE DEPARTMENT.

In this are taught arithmetic, geography, Chinese readers, history, and classics, Bible catechism, sentence-building, writing, composition, and essays. We have good teachers, and the work is being well done.

SEWING AND COOKING CLASSES.

For years we have felt the necessity for a more rounded education for the young women of China—the need to give them, along with the culture of the mind and heart, some training in those departments so essentially woman's and a knowledge of which adds so much to the comfort and happiness of the individual as well as to the home. Believing that “eye-training and ear-training must go hand in hand with muscle-training and body-building,” we have tried in our curriculum to give all these to our pupils. This year our good fortune gave us a matron who could teach both sewing and cooking. For the scholarship girls we meant that these should be compulsory, but opened the classes for volunteers, and nearly the entire school entered. On Wednesday afternoons we have all the Chinese composition and essay-writing. The girls finish these about half past three, and then for an hour we have the sewing class. All the teachers have offered to take part in teaching this class. Our object is to teach the fundamentals of sewing, cutting, and making Chinese garments. When proficient in this, the girls will be allowed to learn to make handkerchiefs and other articles for themselves. They have entered into the work most enthusiastically. On Saturdays we have our cooking classes. For the evening meal we banish the cook from the kitchen and take charge, the teacher and class preparing the entire meal. In addition, those who wish to do so are at liberty to order one or two special dishes which they want to learn to cook, this being done at their own expense. Misses Daung, Zung, and myself are entered as pupils in this class. Thirty-four are in the class, so we have divided it into four sections, one section at a time taking lessons.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

We have a society which meets twice a month. All girls in the Preparatory and High School Departments are members. The officers, with the exception of critic, are chosen from the student body. They take much interest in all the programs, and the whole school is invited to the society meetings. We hope that this society will do much to train the girls in self-confidence and ease of manner, as well as being a real mental stimulus.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Misses White, Bradshaw, Shelton, and Troy are training the girls in outdoor games, basket ball, and tennis in good weather. In bad

weather they have physical culture indoors. The result is a real interest taken by the girls in these exercises, of which croquet is the favorite.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Besides the morning Sunday school and church services, which all attend and in which some teach, every Sunday afternoon we assist in the different services held over the city.

BIBLE.

Miss Soo has done the teaching of Bible catechism, history, etc., with some of the lower classes. This work she has done most thoroughly, inspiring the pupils with a real interest in the gospel. Miss Bradshaw is teaching one of the catechism classes now. Most of the advanced Bible work has been in my hands. I have two classes in English Bible and three in Chinese.

WOMAN'S WORK, HUCHOW.

Miss Sallie J. Smith:

Each year that I have spent in Huchow has been happier than the previous one. This year has been full of blessings. Our work with the women has been very encouraging. The district study class now numbers nineteen. Miss Bomar knows the needs of these women and is still grounding them day by day in the truths of the gospel.

Our meetings for outsiders have been helpful and interesting. The attendance has varied, the number ranging from twenty to eighty. We always invite the outside women to our home after the meetings, and they seem to enjoy the privilege of spending a social hour with us.

We have only one Bible woman and one assistant to help us. Our Bible woman has been a real joy, assisting in the meetings at Hai Tau, West Gate, and North Gate, visiting in the homes, helping with the study class, and in all she has had a most beautiful spirit. The assistant has also helped in these things and goes each day to the hospital.

One of my greatest blessings is that I have had Miss Bomar and Mrs. Hendry to help and encourage me in this first attempt to do some work among our women. They know the needs of the worker as well as the work.

I have been teaching three classes at Memphis School, as I did last term, and it is a joy. The rest of the time I have spent on the third year's course of study. It has also been a sweet privilege to teach a class in Sunday school in Chinese. I am thankful for the progress that has been made, and I believe that the future has much of promise in it.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HUCHOW CITY DAY SCHOOLS.

Miss Lochie Rankin:

If the wise man considered "much study a weariness of the flesh" in his day, when fields for thought were new and books were few, what would he think of the numerous reports required of mission schools during the year? In any well-organized school there must be necessarily the same routine from day to day, week to week, term to term, and year to year. There may be changes in textbooks, but the subjects remain the same. There can be no increase in numbers when every seat is already occupied. So at first glance there seems to be nothing new and little of interest to report; but deep down in the heart of "things mission" there is much, even in day school work, to encourage the missionary and to enthuse the Church at home. To watch the development of a mind and heart long darkened by heathen superstitions, the awakening of dormant faculties in children who are the first of many generations to enter school, and the turning of young hearts to the gospel light is a daily joy.

Something, perhaps Dr. Pinson's visit, has awakened deep interest in day schools, and the future holds much of promise in the line of improved surroundings. There is hope that mud floors, high stools, and rickety tables, as well as windowless classrooms, will soon cease to be leading features in mission day schools. University men are giving time and thought to a correlated course of study and uniform furniture. Memphis School has its own foreign building, with good floors and well-lighted classrooms, but the other two city schools are anything but comfortable. The West Gate Annex is a low room above the chapel, unceiled, without shutters to the windows, half of which are shell, intolerably hot in summer and frigid in winter. The other rented building is still worse to look at, though a trifle more comfortable. The bare earth forms the floor, and the rooms are so small that only ten pupils can be seated in one of them; consequently prayers are held with pupils occupying two rooms—a by no means ideal arrangement, but what can be done when houses are so scarce? Despite these disadvantages, the pupils have been faithful and showed deep interest in things spiritual. Almost all who are old enough to really understand, and whose parents are willing, unite with the Church as soon as teachers and pastor consider them ready. All are evidently pro-Christian, though a few sometimes show an anti-foreign spirit. Some of the best families in Huchow are represented in these schools, but the majority of the pupils are from poor families, mostly Church members, too poor to pay tuition. Some cannot afford to dress their children properly without help, and a few are orphans who are dependent on the Church for everything. All who are helped in this way are expected to finish the course of study and become teachers or Bible women.

The year just closed has been one of sore trial in many ways. The Chinese teacher who had been associated with Memphis School

from its beginning resigned at the end of the spring term, and so far it has been impossible to fill the vacancy. Smallpox interfered sadly with regular attendance during the spring, and death claimed one dear little one. One was suspended on account of home surroundings, two were dismissed for failing to keep the rules concerning personal cleanliness, and a few dropped out for no apparent reason whatever. These places were filled immediately, for there are always applicants waiting for vacancies.

The new year promises to be one of changes, all, however, for the better; and with the sympathy of the higher institutions of learning day schools may soon become the Church's right hand in the evangelization of the republic of China.

OUTSTATION WORK—BIBLE WOMEN AND DAY SCHOOLS.

Mrs. J. L. Hendry:

The outstation work of the Huchow District consists of the Bible woman's and day school work. We have three fully prepared Bible women working in three of our most important stations and a day school for girls in two of these same stations. At one station we have a girls' day school and no Bible woman, at another we have a mixed school partially supported by the mission and the pastor's wife doing Bible woman's work, and at still another we have no day school and the pastor's wife is doing efficient and earnest work as a Bible woman. We employ the wives of three of our pastors as "helpers" in the Bible woman's work, and two others are also doing partial work.

I find our pastors at every point strong advocates both of Bible women and day schools; for wherever we go the cry for a Bible woman to visit among the women or a day school for girls is heard, and my reply can only be that the "harvest truly is great, but where are the reapers"? We could open four good day schools right now if we had the teachers. In fact, at one point the preacher's wife has already organized a school of about twenty pupils for half the day, and they are begging for a teacher who can teach all day.

Our day school at Oo-tsun was opened this year with forty pupils, and I never saw pupils more anxious to learn nor happier over going to school than these little girls.

In our four day schools about 125 children are receiving Christian training. About ten of these have joined the Church, and several more are probationers. The doors of the homes of these children have thus been thrown open to the Bible woman, and many of the mothers and relatives have attended the meetings and been given an opportunity to hear the "old, old story."

One pupil from the day schools has entered Virginia School, and others are planning and hoping to do so.

One of the Bible women has visited the hospital each morning for the last year and has thus had the opportunity of speaking a word of

comfort and cheer to many who were afflicted and sick, and also of preaching the doctrine to those who abide there for a while. She has thus spoken to some 291 women patients.

Visits made at the homes of both members and outsiders, 1,535; villages visited, 224; meetings held for women, 100; women probationers, 75; joined the Church, 20.

SOOCHOW DISTRICT.

Miss Virginia M. Atkinson, Secretary, reports:

Our district is a year older, a year happier, and we trust a year wiser and holier than when we reported the last time. God has given us prosperity through another Conference year, and we have much to make us rejoice in spite of the unsettled state of the country and in spite of a diminution of workers in some of our institutions. Each work will make its own special report; so it is only necessary to endeavor to give the outlook of our district as a whole, not mentioning conditions and developments which are best understood and appreciated by those in direct charge of the work.

Counting missionaries and missionary teachers for the entire year, we had twenty-five working at times, but the average for the year was twenty. Mrs. Harris, Miss Smallwood, and Miss Foster left for the homeland during the year, and Miss Margarita Park and Miss Keiser have been hindered by sickness from doing full work. These irregularities have mostly affected the Laura Haygood School. Some new missionaries we knew were coming and could prepare accordingly; but those who have been laid aside on account of sickness have been sorely missed, and their work has suffered. These misfortunes have left this school faculty pitifully depleted, though Miss Alice Parker has come to the rescue and taken charge of the Music Department this autumn. Miss Park, besides doing her work in her own kindergarten at Tien-Sz-Tsaung, taught in the West Soochow Kindergarten Training School until forced by ill health to give up all work. The air of Kuling and loving, efficient nursing have worked wonders, however, and we sincerely trust that she will be able to work some this winter. Miss Nettie Lambuth was employed during the spring to furnish the music in the Kindergarten Training School and has since been employed by the Council as a regular missionary teacher for that department.

Our Mary Black Hospital is just now suffering from having to let Dr. Margaret Polk go for a richly deserved rest and change. For seventeen years she has been at all times all things to all departments and to all people. As records will show, the hospital has grown steadily under her supervision. It is an institution of which we are proud. The Medical School and Nurse-Training School have prospered and grown until they can grow no more on account of crowded condi-

tions. Dr. Ethel Polk, who has been out only a year, and Dr. Love, who has just arrived, will need our prayers in their trying and difficult situation.

The work in West Soochow remains about the same except that it has grown, as all work naturally does during these days when China is developing so rapidly.

Changchow has had a year of normal advancement. It is the newest work on the district, and yet one would not suspect it, for it has been richly blessed of God. Our day schools there are full and are doing a work and reaching a class of girls who could not have been reached by any means twenty years ago.

Our two district day schools are succeeding too in spite of the fact that they get so little of the foreign missionaries' supervision.

The woman's evangelistic work of the district has kept pace with everything else. Miss White has developed the outstation work and has included places this year that are rarely visited even by the Chinese pastors. She reports the country ripe and waiting for the harvesters. The people are not only waiting but begging, in many instances, for instruction, for real instructors who will patiently and lovingly show them the way of life.

We are glad that the principals and teachers in all our schools consider the evangelistic part of the work the first in importance. We praise God for evangelistic schools and for all the opportunities that are being embraced that are bringing this great people, the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the sick and the well, to know Jesus. We know that we have what will meet their needs and satisfy their souls; and for the unspeakable privilege of having a part in the development and salvation of this wonderful people we thank our Father and reconsecrate ourselves to his service for them.

There are several different appointments and stations in Soochow: (1) Tien-Sz-Tsaung, in which are located the Laura Haygood School; the Mary Black Hospital, with its hospital work, Medical School, Nurse-Training School, and evangelistic department; the Soochow University, with its various school buildings, dormitories, and professors' home, and the men's hospital and residences of physicians. (2) Kong Hong, near the center of the city, with a church on one of the principal streets, and our own day school and kindergarten work (this is where the great tent meetings are held). (3) West Soochow, or Mo-Ka-Hwo-Yoen, where are located the Davidson Girls' School, the Kindergarten, the Kindergarten Training School, the Industrial School, the large day schools, and the evangelistic work for women.

LAURA HAYGOOD SCHOOL.

MISS MARTHA E. PYLE, 1892, Southwest Missouri Conference.

MISS JANIE H. WATKINS, 1904, Mississippi Conference.

MISS EDITH HAYES, 1912, North Alabama Conference.

MISS BERTHA ATTAWAY, 1913, South Carolina Conference.

MISS ALICE PARKER, Music Teacher.

MISS NINA KEISER, Teacher.

MISS MARTHA E. PYLE, Principal.

Miss Janie H. Watkins, English and history : .

It is incumbent upon me to write the school report this time, since Miss Pyle's enforced absence, owing to extreme fatigue, has necessitated my acting as principal during part of the year. We are glad her hand is on the helm again this autumn. This year's report is written, as is that of each year, with the consciousness of the Father's blessing all the way.

The library has received another gift of books from the ladies of Clarksville, Tenn. This is the second time Mrs. Crouch and her friends have sent us a large number of well-selected books. These ladies will never know what a help they are to the school. The library continues to be an important factor in the intellectual and spiritual growth of the girls.

The department of physical training has had some work under an expert. Miss Mayhew, who was for years the director of that department in the University of Wisconsin, paid weekly visits to the school during the spring. She gave the high school girls the benefit of the same methods of measurement and exercise that she has used so successfully in America. It has long been our hope that Chinese girls should have the benefit of scientific physical training, and Miss Mayhew's touch with them has made us realize more than ever what a physical trainer could do not only for the physical but for the intellectual and spiritual upbuilding of Chinese girls.

Fifteen of the girls from the high school teach in the "ragged Sunday schools," and during the meetings at Kong Hong the students did effective work in receiving guests and talking with probationers. In doing this they fulfilled our hope that the student body may mean something to the Church services and Church work in the community. There is a little band of volunteers who have given definite promise for service as the Father leads.

The Young Women's Christian Association is active and alive, doing much for their fellow students and making plans for beginning Christian work in government schools. During the summer vacation twelve delegates attended the Conference in Shanghai, where they received much inspiration from the classes, lectures, and contact with girls from other schools. Yang Kyungling gave there a series of talks on the physical life of Jesus based on talks Miss Mayhew had made here. The members of the Association have opened a bureau of work to be

done by volunteers, thus earning some of the money they need for carrying on their special work of supporting a girl in the Davidson Memorial.

The best thing we have to report is the conversion of a girl in the sophomore class. She has been in school eight years and until the last year has held herself aloof from Christianity, but always in a courteous way. During this year there has been unmistakable evidence that her prejudice was growing slighter and that she was coming nearer the kingdom, and so we were not altogether surprised when she went to the summer conference. At the last vesper she stood to witness to her belief in the Saviour. Since her return she has joined the Association, attends the vesper prayers, takes her place as a Christian, and in many other ways gives evidence of true conversion.

The two girls in the senior class who are Christians but not Church members have advanced in their spiritual life during the year.

We are indebted again this year to the married women in the community. Mrs. Whiteside, Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Smart have all contributed some service to the school.

The school was never in a more prosperous condition in enthusiasm, in regular school work, in interest in music and singing, in religious work, in ideals of life, than it is at the present time. We realize that the success of a work is not in how many but how much, and not how much but how well. The quality of the work done at the Laura Haygood, as manifested in the character and scholarship of its graduates and seniors, has nothing to fear from careful inspection. The tokens of blessing upon us through the years, in the building up of Christian young womanhood, have been abundant evidence. It is still our highest ideal for the school that it should be a factor in bringing in the kingdom, and our faith is strong that His hand will guide us into broader and deeper work for young women and China.

Miss Edith Hayes, preparatory English and chorus work in Laura Haygood School:

All my life I have looked forward to the time when I could work for Christ in China, so it is needless to say that my first year in this great country has been the happiest I ever spent; in a way peculiarly sweet, for when the Lord brought me to this foreign land he called my precious mother to rest from her labors and live with him on high. Her last words to me were, "Remember you're my representative in China," and I am trying to be a worthy representative of a mother in heaven. I feel as though I have received more than I have given, for the older missionaries have been such a help and comfort to me.

It has been a great privilege and joy to have a daily class in Bible study and a Sunday school class, besides teaching some singing and reading classes. In my youngest singing class a Chinese teacher assisted me, playing the piano and interpreting, as I taught both Chinese and English songs.

The study of the language has been very interesting and fascinat-

ing. Several of us celebrated China's Independence Day, October 10, by taking our first examination. One of the girls of my Sunday school class confessed Christ as her Saviour at the Y. W. C. A. Conference in Shanghai in the summer—just one instance of the great pleasure I have had of coming in touch with these young lives the Lord has intrusted to us. May I not fail in being what my Master expects me to be!

DAVIDSON MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

MISS VIRGINIA M. ATKINSON, 1884, North Alabama Conference.

MISS MARGARET BEADLE, 1910, West Texas Conference.

MISS FRANCES BURKHEAD, 1912, Western North Carolina Conference.

MISS MADGE HENDRY, 1911, Missionary Teacher, China Conference.

Industrial School.

MISS EMMA SERVICE LESTER, 1906, North Georgia Conference.

MISS DORA C. OTIS, 1910, Missouri Conference.

Boys' Day Schools and Woman's Work.

MISS MARY M. TARRANT, 1899, Texas Conference.

Miss Virginia M. Atkinson, Principal Davidson Memorial:

This school has had unprecedented prosperity and blessings during the whole of this year, and we have nothing but gratitude in our hearts for the past and hopes for the future. The enrollment has reached the high-water mark of 160, being by far the best we have ever had. The health of the school has been very good indeed, and the spirit manifested by the girls gets sweeter every year.

We have decided to change our calendar so as to conform as nearly as possible to that of the government schools, so that hereafter our year will begin in September instead of at the Chinese New Year as formerly.

We find it not an easy undertaking to get the department of Chinese faithfully taught and according to up-to-date methods. Constant effort has accomplished something, but we are far from being satisfied. Eternal vigilance has accomplished something too in the direction of better grading and better discipline.

Misses Beadle and Hendry have been helping the girls with their two literary societies, and they are much more worth while than formerly.

The Music Department is on a boom under Miss Hendry's management, with Miss Wo as her assistant. Miss Beadle is helping so efficiently with the Y. W. C. A. that it is taking on new life. A number of the teachers and older pupils attended the Summer Conference in Shanghai this year, and it was such a wonderful revelation to them that they seem to have done what we prayed they would do when we sent them—that is, get a vision for their own lives that would be their future inspiration, helping them to forget self and live with a higher,

nobler purpose. The smaller girls continue a Junior League, with Miss Li, our primary teacher, as its director. They have not the helps from the Conference officers that ought to be given them, so they have not the enthusiasm that the Y. W. C. A. has. Besides the daily chapel services, the girls have four daily voluntary prayer meetings which have grown out of the League and the Y. W. C. A. and which are attended by nearly the whole school. Eighteen of the girls joined the Church during the year, making the number of Church members in the school seventy-four. Our teachers are for the most part earnest and spiritual. When the call came last spring for volunteers for evangelistic work, almost our entire faculty volunteered, together with the matron of the Kindergarten Training School and the Chinese secretary of the Industrial School, who were our former pupils. Their earnest work in the school is largely responsible for the spiritual atmosphere, and we do not know what we would do without them; but if God is calling them to harder and more needy fields, he can have them, for he is able to supply our vacancies.

The greatest blessing that has come to me personally this year has been the office work done by Miss Burkhead and her help everywhere. The work on the scholarship and business letters of all kinds that has heretofore loomed up so formidably has been reduced to the minimum since she came. This work has been done by her in addition to the heavy responsibility she has borne as business head of the Industrial School. We do not see how Mo-Ka-Hwo-Yoen ever got along without her.

Miss Margaret Beadle, English and physical culture:

In the beginning I wish to express my gratitude for the privilege of being in China. I know that God is with us, and we are working together with him. The girls in the Davidson School are, on the whole, earnest students. Since the Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association there has been a marked interest in the voluntary Bible study and prayer circles.

As my work for 1912-13, three hours each day have been assigned to language study, three hours spent in teaching English subjects. I have had two gymnasium classes and have assisted in the literary societies and Young Women's Christian Association. On Sunday afternoon I had a Bible class of women from the Industrial School. I felt that the time had come for me to try to use Chinese, so I began to lead chapel in the girls' school and the Industrial School, and went with the Bible women to some of the homes. I enjoyed very much some gymnasium work in Miss Leveritt's school in Changchow, and also had the pleasure of visiting the day school in Zang-zok. It gives one an inspiration to see the work that is being done in the district; but it also makes one realize the crowded conditions, the lack of funds and workers, and the greater possibilities which lie before us.

Miss Madge Hendry, music:

At Conference last year I was appointed to the Musical Department of both the Davidson Girls' School and the Kindergarten Training School. With the help of two assistants the work was done, but it was quite heavy for all of us, and we were very much delighted when Miss Lambuth came out last March and took charge of the music of the Kindergarten Training School.

Miss Yau is Miss Lambuth's assistant. There are seventeen pupils in their department and one chorus class. It is Miss Lambuth's purpose to prepare the girls for just the kind of music that is necessary for kindergarten work.

In the Girls' School there are forty pupils. Miss Wo and Miss Yau both assist me in the teaching. We have seven chorus classes, one in musical history, and two in harmony. The girls gave three musical programs last year. At our Christmas entertainment Miss Beadle and I joined forces, she having charge of the drill work, and we gave a cantata. Several numbers on the commencement program were musical, and last June the piano pupils gave a recital. Besides the public work, at least one number on the program of the literary society is either a song or a piano solo.

The work of the past year has been quite satisfactory, and in time I hope that some real musicians will go out from this school.

SOOCHOW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Miss Dora C. Otis reports as follows:

The longer we live in China, the more we come in contact with those who are helplessly poor. Along the streets we meet beggars, the halt, the maimed, and the blind. In the homes are the little children without food. There is the little girl who comes to us saying that she has had no rice to-day. We cannot give money to them unless we want to pauperize them. We feel that we have no time to investigate their cases, and so we lift our skirts and pass by on the other side, in good Levitical and Pharisaic style. Our Chinese friends follow our example and go about their business, feeling also utterly unable to relieve the distress.

We are glad to have the opportunity in the Soochow Industrial School to meet this need in a measure, and as a Church to give this example to the Chinese whom we are leading of an ideal way of relieving the sorrow and want in the midst of which we continually live. We have been compelled to limit the number of women employed in the Industrial School this fall on account of the confusion arising from the building of the new additions to the school. At the present time we have 115 women. Many more have applied to us for employment. We have a long waiting list of those to be taken in as soon as the new workroom can be opened. Then we shall have room for more than 200 women, but no doubt this space will be soon filled.

Since the arrival of the much-needed business manager the Industrial School has been taking many steps toward more businesslike methods of work. In fact, the greatest growth of the school this year has been in this line.

The Industrial School has been meeting the spiritual as well as the physical need of its women. We are very fortunate indeed in the Bible women who are teaching in the school now. While we have been compelled to dispense with the services of two because of their incapacity, those who are with us now are fine examples of Christian womanhood and are earnest and conscientious in their work. Although the uneducated Chinese women who come to the school are rather slow of comprehension, they gradually get from the daily Bible study, from the chapel services and Sunday teaching, the fundamental truths of the Bible and absorb them into their lives. All of those who are with us now have made an open start in the Christian life. About twenty of those who volunteered for evangelistic work among their neighbors in Soochow have been working in their leisure hours throughout the year. Two of the Industrial School women are now in the Hayes-Wilkins Bible School preparing for regular Bible woman's work. Among the older members of the school are some of the most saintly women I have known.

Miss Frances Burkhead, Business Department :

Unlike most of the missionaries who come to China, my appointment was fixed when I was accepted, so when I reached Soochow there was nothing for me to do but to take off my hat and begin. After spending a few days in resting and being received, I was introduced to my work in the office of the Soochow Industrial School, where I have spent most of the time since.

Because of the embarrassing prosperity of the Industrial School, the work had become such a burden that it was quite impossible for one worker to attend to everything. Of course providing something for the women to do was the most urgent need, so the office work suffered in consequence. I found plenty of back work to be done, and there has never been a day yet when I could feel that everything was finished. My time has been devoted to keeping up with the current orders, letters, and bills, and at the same time trying to devise some adequate system that would make the office work easy and accurate. This was no small undertaking in view of the fact that the language, the money, and the conditions were all so different from anything at home; but now we feel that we have a workable system by means of which we shall be enabled to keep up with the work in all its branches and to know at any time just how we stand.

As it was not absolutely necessary for me to know the language in order to do the Industrial School work and help Miss Atkinson with her heavy office work, I have given only five hours a week to the study of Chinese, and the numerous interruptions have reduced that time greatly. It is needless to say that I am not yet fluent in the language.

The almost hourly contact with over a hundred women has made me long more and more to be able to speak to them and to enter more fully into their lives, and I have at least shown a "willing spirit" by taking my turn at afternoon prayers. Although I can only announce the hymn, read a very short lesson in Romanization, and call on some one else to pray, the women have seemed to appreciate my efforts and have complimented my Chinese in true Oriental fashion.

In addition to the work already mentioned, I have taught an English grammar class of fourteen girls at the Davidson School and have kept the books of the Kindergarten Training School. I also have an English Sunday school class of eight boys.

My mission in China seems to be to the missionaries rather than to the Chinese, but I am satisfied if I can to some extent relieve the overburdened workers and free them to do the more important work that is clamoring to be done.

KINDERGARTEN WORK.

MISS NEVADA MARTIN, 1910, Mississippi Conference.

MISS MARGARITA PARK, 1913, Soochow, China.

MISS NETTIE LAMBUTH, 1913, Soochow, China.

Miss Nevada Martin:

The past year has been one of steady growth that has justified the rapid advance of the previous year. In the training school the student body has increased in size and improved in quality. The course of study is gradually assuming more permanent form. The facilities for practical training have been greatly increased by acquiring the Senah Staley Kindergarten and by opening a new one in the neighborhood of the training schools. (This one we have named "Sunshine" because of its mission in a rich, conservative Chinese community.) With ten graduates at work, our influence is beginning to be felt as a small part of the new education of China. This is evidenced by the continued urgent calls for our students and the frequent inquiries and visits of Chinese educators. One of our graduates is opening government work in a neighboring city. Others will follow, thus giving us an opening for Christian teaching at a vital point.

We are still gratified with the character development of our students. Although we have had some failures, the spirit of the school, on the whole, is very good, and it seems to us a fit place for the growth of Christian virtues. Our students are exceptionally fine young women, among the best to be found in China. This training broadens their vision and gives a practical turn to their desire to make their lives useful. The few non-Christian girls cannot but be influenced when the atmosphere and teaching combine to inculcate and demonstrate the Christian ideal. They are particularly struck with the struggle between Greek culture and Christianity. It is akin to the present conflict between Confucianism and Christianity in their own minds.

Our greatest need just now is another foreign kindergartner. The work has outgrown our powers. There should be two permanent teachers, one for the teaching and one for the general supervision and organization. Both of these should be experienced women who understand thoroughly some good system of kindergartens. A second need is better correlation with the other work of the mission. Unless some provision is made for the supervision of the work of our graduates, there will be serious deterioration, and a low standard will result. There is also need of a slight increase in our appropriation to meet the expense of increased work. There are indications at present that this work can be made more nearly self-supporting in the future, but help is needed until it is better established.

Miss Margarita Park, Senah Staley Kindergarten :

The attendance on the Senah Staley Kindergarten during the past year has been all that one could ask. There were twenty in the pay class and twenty-three in the free class, making forty-three in all, which was three more than we intended to have.

We have had all we could do to get to the school in time to receive the children, for, as their mothers say, they begin as soon as awake in the morning to talk about getting to school, and on any good day persons passing by might have supposed that our much-desired playground work was well established—the three swings, the see-saw, the sand pile, the two tiny hills, the clover plots all alive with tiny little people. We have stressed the settlement work, and the mothers know we expect cleanliness; so when the children are called in at nine o'clock and have their shoes changed they are variously inspected as to clean hands and face, smoothly combed hair, and fairly clean garments.

Our staff of workers has enabled us to give the children the individual supervision that we feel is so necessary. Many of them still have to go to the washroom to have their hands cleaned, but most of them can hold up little pink palms and request us to "smell how sweet they are from the use of scented soap." When we first began this kindergarten, nearly three years ago, some of the children had to have their hair combed, but this is very rare now.

Every day sore fingers have to be tied up, sore eyes or suspicious skin trouble sent to the hospital; and when ten o'clock comes, everybody is ready for the two hours of regular kindergarten work.

At Christmas time we had five children to graduate, and no one but these children will ever know how big they felt. The report went out, and was quoted by some proud mother, that one of the smaller children said that these children "were going to take their diplomas and go to the Laura Haygood School to teach." One of our little girls looked on most solemnly during the graduating exercises, and when she went home she told her father and mother that she knew just how to do it now, and she showed them forthwith.

During the fall Mrs. Fearn was in Soochow and visited the kinder-

garten, and was so interested in the little folks that she offered to help with the music and did so once a week. Her interest did not end here, but she and Dr. Fearn sent us fifty dollars for a Christmas tree, a beautiful one to which came all the kindergarten children, their younger brothers and sisters, and all the Round Table Club children, each one of them bringing a friend.

The Round Table Club work was kept up with the thirteen free children who went from the kindergarten into the little "Ming Tuh" School. The seven boys have been promoted to the "Way No" School, where they have for their ideals the young men from the Soochow University, who give their time and care to these needy children.

The monthly mothers' meetings have been well attended by the mothers themselves and often by many of their friends and relatives. We are under many obligations to Dr. Tai, of the Woman's Hospital, for the most helpful talks she has given the mothers on the important subjects of "Care of the Baby" and "Diseases Common to Young Children."

The house-to-house visiting done by Mrs. Lur enables us to keep in touch with the children's parents; and as she goes at once if a child is absent in the morning, they usually see to it that a message is brought if for any reason the child has to be absent from kindergarten.

In the spring we were able, through gifts from friends, to sod the lawn of the kindergarten, plant a few trees and rosebushes, and to begin what we hope will develop into a real playground work, not only for the kindergarten children, but for the smaller members of the Sunday school who are waiting for entrance.

Miss Mary Minor Tarrant, woman's work, West Soochow:

The woman's work in West Soochow continues to be a source of pleasure and regret—of pleasure because of the results with which it has been blessed, and of regret because I cannot personally lead more of the meetings and do more visiting with the Bible women. It has been my custom to visit with a Bible woman at least one afternoon every week, but my visiting this year has been very much interrupted. It is the experience of most of us, no doubt, that there is nothing like going to the homes of the women in order to get acquainted with them and their difficulties; and everybody knows, too, that the teacher finds it a great help toward understanding a pupil if she is acquainted with conditions in the home. I see that in some of the large cities in the homeland it has been found most helpful for each of the public schools to have among its corps of teachers one whose only duty is to visit in the homes of the pupils and report to the different class teachers.

We have a weekly meeting for women in the Davidson Memorial Chapel, which is attended by probationers, new Church members, and heathen women. Dr. Polk holds a clinic in the compound on this

particular afternoon, and those who wish to have any physical ailments attended to can do so and then come to the meeting. After the opening exercises the women are divided into classes, which are taught by the Bible women and myself. The women learn verses of Scripture, which are given to them on slips of cardboard. Each card has a hole in the end, so that it can be strung on a string and hung up at home for daily reference. When a probationer has finished this series of thirty verses so that she can read or recite them without an unpardonable number of mistakes, she is given a small prize. Then she is promoted to a larger card containing an outline study of one of the Gospels. Those of us who are in woman's work owe a debt of thanks to Miss Mary Culler White for the time and thought she has taken in arranging this series of verses and the outline studies in the Gospels. Some of the new Church members and probationers who have the mental and spiritual ability, plus the necessary time, study catechisms at home, the Bible women visiting such women once or twice a week to hear them recite and to explain the meaning of what they have learned.

Besides these meetings in the Davidson Memorial Chapel, there are various other meetings held every week in the homes of the Church members and probationers. The Bible women take almost entire charge of these meetings.

It is interesting to note a few comparisons between the work among women now and what it was eight or ten years ago. Now the meetings for heathen women are almost as quiet as a Church service. Even an outsider herself will look with annoyance upon any loud talking and inattention upon the part of the hearers. Ten years ago all was noise and confusion. It took special grace to lead a meeting when the babies were crying or running around the floor and the women themselves talking out loud or calling across the room to greet a newly arrived acquaintance. Now, if the outside women do not kneel in prayer, they sit quietly and listen. Then it was almost impossible to have a prayer at all. Once, I remember, as soon as we knelt there was a sudden pattering of many feet toward the door; and when the prayer was finished, our heathen sisters had disappeared. Now they will make an effort to sing a hymn and will not be frightened if a slip of paper with a Bible verse is offered them.

Miss Mary Minor Tarrant, West Soochow day schools:

As far as the number of pupils is concerned, this year has been the most flourishing the West Soochow day schools have ever enjoyed, our total enrollment showing an increase of ninety-four over last year.

The Sallie Stewart Girls' School needs another teacher, but so far funds have not been sufficient for me to employ another. This fall Miss Beadle kindly consented to help look after this school. Two of the little girls finished the Primary Course and received their certificates at the close of the winter term and entered Davidson Memorial last spring.

At the beginning of the spring term Mr. Gee kindly offered to help with the science in the boys' day schools, and the offer, of course, was most gratefully accepted. The class in the fourth year of the Middle School Course has been the beneficiary of his able and untiring teaching. Three boys were graduated from the Middle School this summer, and thirty-two received certificates for finishing the High Primary Course during the year.

The boys seem to enjoy their Epworth Leagues as much as ever, and an attempt this spring to change the Senior League into a Y. M. C. A. met with defeat. Fourteen of the boys joined the Church this fall, and there were others who wished to do so, but their parents' consent had not been obtained.

The literary society and the athletic association give development for the boys along lines they thoroughly appreciate. They are wearing the laurels of victory for two successive years over the Episcopal boys in the spring track meets.

THE MEDICAL WORK OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

SOOCHOW.

DR. ETHEL M. POLK, 1912, South Georgia Conference.

DR. HARRIET F. LOVE, 1913, Holston Conference.

MISS MARY HOOD, R. N., 1907, Memphis Conference.

Evangelistic Department.

MISS MARY CULLER WHITE, 1901, South Georgia Conference.

MRS. MO, China.

MRS. ZING, China.

Miss Margaret Polk, M.D., Hospital Department:

For the first time in its history of more than twenty-five years, the woman's medical work has had two foreign physicians all its own. Last autumn, just after the year's records were closed, Dr. Ethel M. Polk arrived; and so, while the hospital clinic statistics are fewer than for some previous years (though a few more than last year), the work has been much better done.

In the early part of the year one of the two Chinese physicians left the hospital to be married. The loss was felt, because these Chinese doctors taught in the medical school which is connected with the hospital, and their services are invaluable, both in the work of the hospital proper and the business which necessarily must be connected with any institution. One of the Chinese graduates of the last class remains with the work.

As in the revolution of 1911, so in the rebellion of 1913, the work has been affected very little, because the hospital has refused to take

in any refugees who did not need professional services. The number in the wards was larger than ever before.

The work is being better and better equipped each year, until now the only urgent want is a larger and better sterilizer. Of course this statement does not imply that the equipment is perfect by any means, but that this expensive piece of apparatus is the only urgent necessity, and that this is at present beyond the hospital finances.

The hospital work has been limited to the compound almost entirely, as it was deemed best to refuse all out calls except the few to whom the senior physician and the Chinese physician could go when at leisure from 4 to 9 P.M. The foreign junior physician was so held by the routine of teaching and the necessary hospital work that she had to largely use her otherwise leisure time to do some Chinese study, and even at that she was so limited as to time that she could not do much of language study.

Hundreds of out calls have been turned away. The obstetric fee was nearly a hundred dollars if the senior physician went to such cases, and scarcely a week passed that such a call did not come. It is a pity this department could not be maintained, as it would be a benefit to humanity and to the hospital if the department could be better equipped both for inside and outside work.

No repairs of any moment have been done during the year. Electric lights have been put all over the premises this year, the ones for the school building having been put in last year.

On September 26 Dr. Harriet Love came in to join the force for next year and immediately began to study and to teach.

Miss Ethel Polk, M.D., Medical School Department:

There is no new report to give of the medical school. The course is five years, and only two classes are in at one time. The number in the school must necessarily be limited because of room space.

Dr. Anne Fearn was with the school until the latter part of October, when Dr. Ethel Polk came. Mr. Gee has taught biology, Dr. Park has taught the practice of medicine; otherwise the staff of the hospital workers has done the teaching, giving each class about twenty-three hours a week, or both classes about forty-six hours of textbook work, aside from laboratory and practical work. The senior is in the clinic, assists in operations, is present at any unusual cases, and assists in the microscopical diagnostic work.

The chemical laboratories are equipped only for medical and physiological chemistry; not perfectly for that, but improvement is in view.

The school needs space, microscopes, manikins, charts, teachers, friends, pupils. The first four can be bought. If the friends were found, the teachers would be forthcoming. The pupils are clamoring in numbers from all the schools. Scarcely a week passes that pupils do not ask for catalogues. No catalogue is printed for next year, and yet there are more applicants registered than there is room to house.

Miss Mary Hood, R. N., Nurse-Training Department:

The principal event of the year was the graduating of the first class of the school. The graduating exercises were held in June. Three nurses received diplomas, and four nurses received certificates testifying to a practical training of six years. A splendid address was given to the nurses by Dr. Anne Fearn. Miss M. C. White also gave a helpful and inspiring message to the class. Two of the graduates remained in the work as druggists and one as the operating room nurse.

There has been no change in the teaching this year. The men nurse students from the general hospital come to the school daily for lectures and classroom work. Dr. Lee teaches three hours a week. Mr. Woo teaches five hours a week. The other teaching and training is done by the woman's hospital staff. The seniors do much of the nursing, because a new plan is being tried of keeping two of the older nurses at other institutions, alternating them in regular order, the two who are not out being always on special duty.

Cases calling for special nursing in the wards and in private homes have been more numerous than before, some of which have been a source of income. A new class of four was taken in September, who are to remain two months on probation, at the end of which time, if they remain, they become regular pupils.

The year has been the busiest because the equipment has been better, the ward patients have been more numerous, and the work has been more methodical. There are calls every week from young women wanting to enter the school, but it is the policy of the school not to admit more pupils than can be benefited by the amount of practical work in the various departments.

The four scholarships were appreciated by the outgoing seniors, and now the new senior class is enjoying these scholarships.

Miss Mary Culler White, Evangelistic Department:

The work in the Evangelistic Department has been done by Miss White and by two Bible women, Mrs. Mo and Mrs. Zung, who are resident in the hospital. Owing to various outside calls, Miss White has given less time than formerly to personal work in the wards, but special attention has been given to Bible class work among the students of the Medical and Nurse-Training Departments. Two such classes have been taught throughout the year, and a third has just been organized. It is a pity that anything should interfere with the amount of work done in the wards, as the patients were never so willing to hear the gospel message as they are now. There is a new eagerness in their attitude, and the amount of teaching done is limited only by the amount of time that the workers have to give.

During the year 2,132 pieces of literature (Bibles, hymn books, Bible pictures, etc.) have been sold from the hospital waiting room, and it was not very long ago that one of our senior missionaries said

that the only use Chinese women had for books was to use them as cases to hold their embroidery thread!

The opportunities of the times demand more workers, deeper consecration, the indument of power for service, and a spirit of infinite patience in teaching the many willing hearts.

Miss Theodosia Hart Wales, language study and woman's work:

One whole year in China! When one thinks of the opportunities and privileges summed up in those five words, the report that follows must seem very meager. The most of the year has been spent in language study, five hours each day with the Chinese teachers. Most enjoyable, as well as helpful in acquiring a knowledge of the language and people, have been the week-end trips with Miss Mary Culler White on the house boat, visiting outstations. You already know, through Miss White, of the growing life of the Church in these centers, so I do not need to go into details, nor need I dwell on the inspiration and help it has been, in learning how to deal with the people, to have this close association with Miss White.

An unexpected privilege came to me in the opportunity to spend five weeks in Changchow, teaching English in the East Gate Day School, during Miss Anderson's stay in the Soochow hospital. I feel that it has been very helpful in my preparation for future service to get this first-hand knowledge of this fine day school work and also to see Miss Anderson's woman's work at close range, the whole so well organized that four or five meetings a week could go steadily and forcefully on during her absence. The beautiful way in which the hospitality of Mrs. Hawks's home was being used for the upbuilding of the kingdom was another lesson.

WOMAN'S WORK, KONG HONG CHURCH, SOOCHOW.

MISS MAGGIE J. ROGERS, 1904, Texas Conference.

MISS FLORA HERNDON, 1912, North Georgia Conference.

Miss Maggie J. Rogers, woman's work, Kong Hong Church, Soochow:

The woman's work continues to grow, and one of the most encouraging features of it is that the women probationers are anxious to study. This made it easy to form classes and begin definite teaching. Twenty women, divided into three classes, are particularly faithful and diligent. They meet twice each week, and the study is according to the Bible course used in our schools.

The meetings for women probationers were held weekly, with an average attendance of fifty. One especially interesting class at this meeting is composed of the women who have become Church members. Recently one of these new Christians opened her home for a weekly meeting for heathen women. The meetings have been well attended, and it seems to be a promising opening.

Two Bible women and two assistants visit regularly in the homes and have brought comfort and cheer; another of our women felt called to give her life to Bible woman's work and so has gone to the Bible school for training. Besides the Bible women, our school-teachers and five other Christian workers have helped in the woman's work. The coöperation of Miss Herndon and Mrs. Smith has been very valuable.

We ask the Lord to send us this year some new women whom we could lead to know Christ definitely as their personal Saviour. Our answer was six fine women whose faces shine and whose experience is a steady advance. Their happiness was beautiful to see when they were received into the Church recently.

We are now reaping the first fruits of the Girls' Day School work. Twenty girls have become probationers, and five of them have been received into the Church this year and several are helping in the Sunday school work.

Our kindergarten continues to be a very interesting part of the work. The children took special part in the closing exercises of school and frequently delighted the Sunday school by singing. Eight of the kindergarten children passed to the day school in September, and still we have twenty children, some new ones, of course.

Miss Herndon and I are so delighted that Kong Hong has been promised a new church. This means that we must find another new house to rent, which is not an easy thing to do; but we shall be glad for these old buildings to be torn away, because we know how much the new church is needed.

Miss Flora Herndon, English classes and language study:

My appointment for this, my first year, was language study in Soochow, at Kong Hong Church. Conscientiously have I used my time, both studying and trying to talk the language. It has certainly been interesting as well as difficult.

My afternoons were given to teaching English classes in Davidson Girls' School. This little teaching has certainly been a joy, and it furnished quite a diversion from the difficult task of deciphering Chinese hieroglyphics. The girls have meant a great deal to me, and I am truly grateful for the little touch I have had with them. While I enjoy the teaching, I am looking forward to the time when I can talk understandingly with our women and be able to enter into their life and language. I have attended the meetings with our women quite regularly, and have been inspired by their enthusiasm and faithfulness.

The big tent meeting, where hundreds came to hear the word, was uplifting. To see the crowds sit all through the afternoons and then separate into classes for further teaching, to see the earnestness of our workers in dealing with them, was wonderful. They surely know the power of endurance and persistence. When I think of the four hundred new names added to our probationers' list, again I am re-

mindful of the great need for more workers and greater power and understanding of gospel truth. There is so much all around to encourage, so much of labor and love, that I cannot but lift my voice in praise to our Father for the wonderful privilege of serving him here.

REPORT OF EVANGELISTIC WORK, OUTSTATIONS OF SOOCHOW DISTRICT.

Miss Mary Culler White, missionary in charge:

The Soochow District has six pastoral charges where no foreign missionary is located. The woman's work in five of these places has been committed to my care, together with the same work in villages where Churches are forming, but where no Chinese worker is as yet located. My work is to visit these places once a month, or once a quarter, as time permits, hold meetings for women, visit and teach the probationers in their homes, and do all I can to build up the life of the Church. In three of these places we have Bible women's homes, and besides the six assistants who live in these outstations, I have two full Bible women and one assistant who itinerate over the district. We have divided into groups and ridden the circuit on house boat, barges, trains, and even on wheelbarrows. Miss Wales, who at the last Conference was appointed as my associate in this work, has gone out with me on many country trips, and her fellowship in the gospel has already meant much to the work. She takes kindly to all things Chinese, even to the Chinese idea of a protracted meeting, where the number of speakers at each service is unlimited and where the *time* is truly "protracted."

The work at each of the outstations has grown and developed during the year. At Wusih a new church has been built which is almost three times the size of the former building. The work has just been completed, though the formal opening has not yet been held; but from the way the membership is growing we feel that even this new church will soon be too small.

Quinsan, hard Quinsan, is still *hard*, but the work there has advanced under the leadership of Pastor Yu and his capable wife.

Pohliaung, our tiny Christian village, that is too small to have a single store, is now blessed with a day school that is worthy of the name. Whether it is worthy of *its* name or not would be more difficult to decide, for the ambitious pastor who organized it gave it a Chinese name of two syllables—one syllable from the Chinese name of the Soochow University and one syllable from the Chinese name of the Laura Haygood Memorial—the "Tong-Hai School." He knew where he could solicit subscriptions on *that* name, and he knew how he could spur the pupils with the glories of a future course taken in one of the institutions from which the Tong-Hai School was named. The little pupils have made marked improvement in the cardinal virtues of cleanliness and godliness. So rapid has been their development that some of them are able to take their turn in leading the

Senior League, and one boy of twelve has developed a freedom in speaking that might be called a "pulpit manner." Under this same pastor the Sunday school has also been reorganized, people from the surrounding villages are coming into the Church, and altogether a brighter day has dawned for Pohliaung.

Two years ago the Bing Maung Circuit was attached to the Soochow District. I did not see my way clear for taking up work at this point until this year, and now I have been only once to this beautiful town, which is an important canal junction. My Bible women, however, have been on more frequent visits.

In Changshu the situation demands our earnest attention. There is a city with nearly one hundred thousand inhabitants, and there is a large contiguous territory where the people are almost clamoring for the gospel. In three villages of this territory our Church has already begun work and has baptized a number of Church members, but in none of these places have we any resident Chinese workers. The Chinese pastor from Changshu and his assistant itinerate to these places, but the visits are often irregular. In one case, where we have twenty-one Church members and thirty-five probationers, the place was not visited more than two or three times during a whole year. So weary the people grew in their waiting that they sent a message to the man who had led them to give up idolatry and turn to Christ, saying: "You told us to give up idolatry because Christianity was a better way, and now we have done as you said; but you have not come to teach us, and no one else has come." Hearing of this plaint, I decided that I must go to these people, no matter what the pressing duties might be in other places. I went, I saw, and I was conquered. A whole country neighborhood, a hamlet, turned to Christ! I taught them night and day for five days, and before I left I got a promise that the little room used for a chapel should be opened every Sunday. Four young men agreed to lead the services in turn. And these people are out there in their remote village still waiting for adequate supervision! Is it any wonder that news has come that a few have lapsed back into heathenism and that for a part of the time at least the services have not been held as was promised?

Would that I could make this report a call that would stir us to meet the need in Changshu and the surrounding territory! If we do so, we must act, and act at once. We must strengthen our force of workers, and I believe no better step could be made in the extension of work than the location of foreign missionaries in Changshu.

These are my outstations, and the report represents something of the opportunities that they offer; but the opportunities opening before the evangelistic worker *on every hand* are absolutely unlimited. There is not even such a thing as rest in going from one appointment to another. If you travel on the train, the people next to you want to know about the gospel; if you go by steam launch or barge, a little audience will collect around your door and will listen as long as you can hold out to talk; if you go by house boat (a private car arrange-

ment) and happen to be blown into the bank by bad weather, an audience will at once gather on the bank. And they do not come altogether out of curiosity now; many of them listen because they want to hear. May God help all of us who are working in China to help these people to the knowledge of Christ!

Miss Virginia M. Atkinson, outstation day schools:

Within the bounds of the Soochow District there are eleven day schools belonging to the Woman's Missionary Council; but only two of these can be called outstation schools, because they are the only ones that are situated at places where there are no foreigners living. These two are in Wusih and Changshu. They fell to me at the last Conference because there was no one else to take them. After a half year of unsatisfactory work in both of them, Miss Anderson found that she could take over the one at Wusih, so she will report on it.

The Changshu school is the best for the amount of supervision that it gets that I have ever seen. The Chinese principal is a graduate of our Bible school and her first assistant is a graduate of the Davidson. The enrollment reached sixty-six during the year; and if we had had better accommodations, we could have reached more, as a school of fourteen girls applied and were rejected in one day, to say nothing of individual cases. They pay two dollars a year tuition, but probably that amount is doubled where they study English. However, we had to use the tuition fees in enlarging the schoolrooms and in getting new desks for the new pupils. This seems very little, but I have been told that the schools under Chinese supervision in Changshu are free; so to pay even that much to come to a Christian school, when their own are free, means a good deal to Chinese girls. We need a larger house for this school, and it should be nearer the church.

The Wusih school must have a better, larger, and lighter house, or it would almost be better to have no school there at all, since it is saying to the heathen in that community that it is a model or ideal for Methodist day schools.

If one lady could be appointed to outstation day schools and sufficient funds appropriated, we would have a flourishing day school at every outstation on the district where the evangelistic workers go. It should be our ideal to give a chance to every child on the district.

CHANGCHOW.

WOMAN'S WORK AND DAY SCHOOLS.

MISS ELLA LEVERITT, 1896, North Georgia Conference.

MISS IDA ANDERSON, 1912, South Georgia Conference.

MISS ALICE GREEN, 1912, North Carolina Conference.

Miss Ida Anderson, East Gate:

What are the results? Have we grown any during the past year? Has our Master been able to use us to feed the multitudes that throng to us day after day? These are the questions which search my heart

as I try to write this report. Is our Lord satisfied with the results? He cannot be, for even we are not. But we trust that there are some instances in which he can say: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me."

The school has grown steadily, until now we have about sixty pupils. We have no dividing line between the evangelistic work and the school. I do not believe there is a greater agency in evangelistic work than a day school. Most of our women probationers are from the homes of our girls. These homes are open to the Bible women; and as each of these workers has a Bible or singing or industrial class in the school, they are welcomed in the homes as their children's teachers, and so there are points of contact. The girls not only attend Sunday school and Church services, but many of them elect to come in the afternoons to teach in the two Sunday schools for the children who do not attend our day schools. The older girls also elect to come to the Wednesday prayer meeting, so that Mr. Hawk and Mr. Yang have abundant opportunities to work with them too.

We have two Epworth Leagues which are doing fine work. The one for the school is managed by Mrs. Hawks, and the one for the Church members is managed by Mrs. Yang.

Another great agency in our midst for evangelistic work is Mrs. Hawks's home. She is always ready in season and out of season to receive her numerous visitors and to minister to their needs.

Two Bible women and myself have tried to give one week each month to itinerating. We have held meetings at Wor Jao, Nyi Hsing, and Zoh San. Mrs. Hawks has made this itineration possible by teaching my classes in addition to her own work. If we could station good Bible women and have schools in these places, we should have the joy of knowing that the seeds which have been planted are being watered.

I have not been able to do much for the Wusih school beyond going once a month to pay salaries, but hope after Conference to visit it once a week, if possible. The great need here is a suitable house. There is no room in the present little house for more than the thirty-odd pupils who are already crowded in it.

During September it was necessary for me to spend a month in our hospital. Miss Wales came so gladly and earnestly to take my work that I felt greatly comforted about leaving it for a while.

I feel that I owe much to the skill and kindness of the doctors and nurses at our woman's hospital. Although there were more than sixty other patients in the hospital at the same time, I lacked nothing. I thank God for the life he has spared, and pray that it may be of some use to him in the bringing in of his kingdom to China.

Miss Ella D. Leveritt, North Gate, China:

There is an eight-year course in this school, and the Chinese is stressed rather than the English. The school has grown wonderfully and arrangements have been made to accommodate a few other pupils, for we cannot stop, since the tide is pushing us on with such force.

The schools in Changchow shape their course by ours, follow us in many respects, and look to us for help. Some of them have even asked me to help them by teaching their girls to sing.

The English course of study is only primary. If the girls wish to have more English, they can go to Soochow or Shanghai, as we are on the line of railway. With eight years of good work in Chinese and four in English, the girls will be fitted for home making and for useful lives.

A day school such as we are trying to make ours is obliged to wield a great influence for good in the city. The girls go home every night with their Bibles, songbooks, and Christian teachings of the day, and this is bound to impress the family. God is blessing us and our pupils, and we are happy in the work.

SCHOOLS AND MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

Shanghai District.—Miss Helen Lee Richardson, District Secretary.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSIONARIES.
SHANGHAI.		
McTyeire School..... (Clopton-Lambuth is the Primary Department.)	279	Miss Helen Lee Richardson, Miss Elizabeth Claiborne, Miss Julia Wasson, Miss Clara Park, Miss Leila Judson Tuttle, Miss Hixson, Miss Mitchell.
SUNGKIANG.		
Susan B. Wilson School.....	107	Miss Alice Waters, Miss Nell Drake, Miss Nettie Peacock, Miss Bessie Combs.
Kindergartens (2)	40	
Hayes-Wilkins School.....	78	Mrs. Gaither.
Outstations (10). Day Schools (10).....	275	Miss Irene King.
Day Schools (4).....	86	

Huchow District.—Miss Mildred B. Bomar, District Secretary.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSIONARIES.
HUCHOW.		
Virginia School.....	83	Miss Clara Steger, Miss Mary Lou White, Miss Bradshaw, Miss Shelton, Miss Nina Troy.
Memphis School.....	125	Miss Lochie Rankin.
West Gate Annex.....		
District Study Class	20	Miss Mildred Bomar, Miss Sarah J. Smith.
Outstations (9). Schools in Outstations (4).....	125	Mrs. J. L. Hendry.

Soochow District.—Miss Virginia Atkinson, District Secretary.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSIONARIES.
SOOCHOW.		
Laura Haygood.....	114	Miss Martha Pyle, Miss Janie Watkins, Miss Edith Hayes, Miss Attaway, Miss Alice Parker.
Day Schools (2).....	51	
Davidson Memorial.....	160	Miss Virginia Atkinson, Miss Margaret Beadle, Miss Frances Burkhead, Miss Madge Hendry.
Soochow Kindergarten Training School.....	22	Miss Nevada Martin.
Kindergartens (3).....	84	Mrs. Van (native teacher).
Senah Staley Kindergarten...	43	Miss Margarita Park, Miss Nettie Lambuth.
Mo-Ka Garden Embroidery Mission.....	150	Miss Emma Service Lester, Miss Dora Otis.
	Patleuts.	
Woman's Hospital.....	6,724	Dr. Ethel Polk, Dr. Harriet F. Love, Chinese physicians.
Medical Students.....	6	
Nurses in Training.....	9	Miss Mary Hood (registered nurse).
Druggists.....	2	Chinese Women.
Outstations (5).....		Miss Mary Culler White (evangelist).
Outstation Day Schools (2)....	96	
Hospital Evangelist.....		Mrs. Mo (Lydia Covington).
Woman's Work.....		Miss Theodosia Wales.
Day Schools (5).....	418	
Woman's Work.....		Miss Mary Minor Tarrant.
KONG HONG.		
Day School.....	38	Miss Maggie Rogers, Miss Flora Herndon.
Women in Bible Study.....	20	
Kindergarten.....	20	
CHANGCHOW.		
<i>Evangelistic and Educational.</i>		
East Gate (2 Day Schools)....	60	Miss Ida Anderson and Miss Alice Green.
Women.....		
North Gate.....	90	Miss Ella D. Leveritt.

Recapitulation.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSION- ARIES.	VALUE OF PROPERTY.
Shanghai (19).....	865	13	\$ 110,400
Huchow (8).....	353	8	31,400
Soochow (25).....	1,383	21	72,305
Missionary Teachers.....	.....	5	.....
Total (52).....	2,601	47	\$214,105

KOREA.

THE minutes of the seventeenth annual session of the Korean Mission show that there are 6,292 members of our Church and 6,948 Sunday school pupils. The native Church members gave last year for all Church purposes 13,187 yen, or about \$6,598. There has been a decrease in the number of members, but there are several good reasons for this. Numbers of Christians—in some places whole communities—have moved into Manchuria. Some who came into the Church for other than spiritual reasons have slipped away. On the other hand, great progress has been made in the native contributions to the work of the Church. This is one of the good signs in the Church life of Korea. Every phase of missionary work in Korea is full of encouragement for the coming year. The Mission recommends that there shall be only one boarding school for girls in Korea, and Holston Institute, Songdo, has been selected for that purpose.

Interest has continued to center in the conspiracy trial, implicating a large number of Christians. Ninety-two of the 105 were acquitted, but Baron Yun Chi Ho, in whom we are deeply interested, was condemned to six years' imprisonment. The Supreme Court sustained the verdict of the Court of Appeals. "The impression left on the public mind is that the verdict was dictated by other than judicial considerations."

For a while there was a noticeable decrease in the number of probationers and in the attendance at Christian worship, but this has been followed by a deepening of the spiritual life, which continues. During the past year there were 11,700 baptisms in the four Presbyterian and two Methodist Churches in Korea.

SEOUL DISTRICT.

Dr. Hardie, the Superintendent of Seoul District, writes:

We have now a huge and scattering flock numbering approximately 200,000 souls, not including a good share of the population of the

capital, Seoul, where we have five Churches under our immediate care. Then, Seoul District includes seven counties, reaching down over one hundred miles from the capital. The Seoul-Wonsan Railroad now runs through the western part of the territory, affording great convenience to the itinerating missionary; so that the present workers have the advantage over their predecessors, having exchanged the packhorse for the iron rail.

It might be well for the workers of to-day to compare the advantages they enjoy with the hardships endured by our pioneers, Dr. C. F. Reid and Mrs. J. P. Campbell.

SEOUL.

CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

MISS LILLIAN NICHOLS, 1906, Florida Conference.

MISS BERTHA SMITH, 1910, Southwest Missouri Conference.

MISS IDA HANKINS, 1911, North Carolina Conference.

Woman's Work, Water Mark and Water Gate Churches.

MRS. J. P. CAMPBELL, 1887, Los Angeles Conference.

Woman's Work, Ching Kyo (Church) and Seoul District.

MISS MARY D. MYERS, 1906, South Georgia Conference.

Woman's Work, Cha Kyo (Church) and Day Schools.

MISS IDA HANKINS.

Woman's Work, Suk Kyo Church.

MISS MAE OWINGS, 1912, South Carolina Conference.

Language Study.

MISS EVA HARDIE, 1913, South Georgia Conference.

MISS BESSIE HARDIE, 1913, South Georgia Conference.

Miss Bertha A. Smith, Acting Principal:

Last year, when I realized that the responsibility of Carolina Institute had fallen upon me, had it not been for the verse in which God tells us that his strength is made perfect in weakness, I should have tried to run away from my task. But he showed me plainly that this was my work and gave me messages from his Word to encourage me. He gave me friends who were interested in the school and competent to advise, and led me by his presence. He has kept the school together throughout the year and is keeping us and our students day by day from dangers seen and unseen. We have called upon him for help in things both great and small, and he has not failed us once. When the children were bad, he worked in their

hearts and made them good; when they were sick, he revealed his unfailing love in many ways and healed their diseases.

School opened on September 12, the enrollment being 108 for the first quarter, with an average attendance of 76. The spring quarter shows an enrollment of 113 and an average attendance of 96. The teaching force this year consisted of eight regular Korean teachers giving full time and two special industrial teachers giving twelve and eighteen hours per week. The pastor of First Church taught two Bible classes. Miss Hankins, besides teaching her classes, has given valuable and efficient help in many ways, taking charge of the school in my absence during the month of January. I cannot speak too highly of her work and that of Miss Owings. Since the opening of the spring term Miss Owings has had charge of the physical culture classes, and there were some beautiful drills at the close of school. Under her direction the students developed not only in grace of motion, but in strength of character. Miss Owings also taught the preparatory Bible class. Mrs. Vesey has had charge of the Department of Music; and the girls on several occasions have received an invitation to sing, to which they have responded gladly and creditably.

The health of the students has not been as good as we had desired. In the fall we had malaria and trachoma and in the early spring diphtheria. We believe, however, that the rest the students had during the diphtheria quarantine prepared them to do their work in the spring term without sickness or overfatigue.

Year by year the course of study is brought nearer the standard set by the Educational Senate, and during the past twelve months all possible steps have been taken in this line.

Last September beginners who could not read were admitted and taught in a special class preparatory to entering the first grade. This plan has recommended itself to the school authorities for some time, but has been impossible heretofore. Schoolbooks were lent to the day pupils this year as well as to the boarders, because it seemed to the local board to be absolutely necessary under present conditions.

We have been hindered in all our plans to hold revival meetings in the school this year, but the attendance upon the Epworth League services has been good. The dues collected amounted in all to about fifteen yen. The meetings have been well conducted and helpful. A number of the girls take part every Sunday, and their talks show spiritual growth. Several of the older girls have been teaching in the afternoon Sunday school, and they find the work not only a pleasure but a help to them.

In April three girls were graduated from the Grammar School and six from the Primary Department. School closed on June 27. A teacher-training class was held the first two weeks of July, in which the principal subjects taught were Japanese and pedagogy. This class was very satisfactory and beneficial.

Practical housekeeping and household economy have been taught

to the seven students who, on account of not having homes to go to, were kept at the school through the summer. They were allowed a small sum each per month; they have done their own buying as well as housework and cooking.

The year has been full of blessings. I have learned many lessons of dependence upon God from its experience and come to its close more thankful than I can tell for the joy and peace I have in doing his will.

CAROLINA INSTITUTE AND DAY SCHOOLS.

Miss Ida Hankins:

At our last annual meeting my appointment was to teach in Carolina Institute, Seoul, Korea. After returning from the annual meeting, and upon the division of the work of the school among the members of the faculty, I found a class in Matthew, one in the junior catechism, and two singing classes assigned to me.

Shortly after the annual meeting I was made principal of our three day schools, and this work has taken up a great deal of my time. When Mrs. Vesey came to us, about Christmas, she kindly consented to take the singing classes; so, being relieved of that part of the work at Carolina Institute, I had more time to devote to the day school work and to the study of the language.

The names of our three day schools are the Water Mark School, the Water Gate School, and the Mary Wikle School. Since the Mary Wikle School was situated in a building on the property upon which we had hoped to build soon, it was thought best to move it or rather to continue the school in the church outside of West Gate. For a month and a half last spring the schools in both places were run simultaneously, but there is but the one school now, the Mary Wikle, outside of West Gate.

It was our custom during the year to have evangelistic services in each of the schools between three and four o'clock every Friday afternoon. I could be at but one school a week for these services, but I took it turn about in conducting the services at the three schools. Several of the Bible women rendered valuable assistance in conducting these meetings.

One of the chief pleasures of the year has been derived from teaching a class in the Sunday school of Cha Kol Church. The children were interested in learning the Ten Commandments, the Apostles' Creed, the Catechism, and Bible verses. I count it a privilege, too, to have had a part in starting the work of the afternoon Sunday school and of being of some little service in teaching there.

The study of the Korean language grows more fascinating to me as my work advances. I feel that I have hardly made a beginning yet, but I hope to be able to master the language in the years that are to come. I ask your prayers that I may be able to accomplish the work assigned to me for the coming year and that much may be done in advancing the work of the Master.

WORK DONE AMONG THE WOMEN OF THE WATER GATE AND WATER MARK CHURCHES.

Mrs. J. P. Campbell:

Secure in the fact that my Heavenly Father rules, and conscious of his guidance in every detail of my work, I accepted, last September, the appointment to work with the Bible women in the Water Gate and Water Mark Churches. I had so opposed the planning and erection of the Water Gate Church in the midst of the refuse heaps of the city in 1903 that I had never, during these intervening ten years, visited the church. When my appointment was read, the thought came: "Well, of all things! Truly work in the slums! God certainly has a lesson for me in this, and I will do my best." To my delight, during the year God moved the Japanese authorities to open a wide street connecting the Water Gate with the central part of the city, making beautiful sidewalks the length of the street and running an electric line to the Water Gate, thereby connecting it with our chapel by a three-minute walk. And more than this: all of the refuse heaps have been removed, making clean that part of the city. I have felt that it was all done for my benefit, for God answers the prayer of a yielded heart.

The people of that section of the city are mostly ignorant. It is the Korean manufacturing portion of the city. They admit us into their homes cordially, but cannot put down their work to entertain us. So while they spin, weave, card the cotton, reel the thread, dye their fabrics, work in metals, make their straw shoes, and so on, we sit tailor fashion on the floor and tell them of their Saviour. Many have heard of Jesus before, for others have visited through this section; but they have given little thought to the subject and by no means appropriated the fact.

We have had seven Bible women at work among them. There are forty-two districts that comprise the region in and around these two churches. These I divided into four sections, and the Bible women and I decided that we could meet the conditions in these homes better by having companionship; so, as did the disciples of old, we went two by two. The three Bible women of Water Mark Church have gone singly. These nine Korean women, including their country trips, have visited in the homes of 5,884 Church members during the eleven months that I am reporting and in the homes of 2,497 nonbelievers, visited 673 villages, and more than 11,253 persons have listened attentively to their teaching. Five of the nine women are graduates from the Bible school. One of these five failed in Church history and did not receive her diploma. She took, however, the whole course. They are all intelligent women and have done excellent work during the year; but with all their zeal only 148 persons have decided through their persuasions to believe in our gospel, and only 28 of these took the course in Bible study and heart-searching that entitled them to baptism. The women of Korea

are much readier, usually, to believe than the men; but many are forbidden by father or husband to attend the church services and in many places to pray in their homes. In the transformation that has taken place in Korea many obstacles have been put in the way of the Christian, and many cannot get work because they are Christians. Being poor, they give up their belief for their daily bread.

The Christian religion is not forbidden by the government, but in the business world Christians are not sought after. Two meetings have been held for the Church women during the year, one a union meeting of the women of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Presbyterian Church; the other a class for the women of our Church only. The zeal of the women and the Church seems quickened by these meetings.

The pendulum which struck the hour that brought redemption from sin by a risen Saviour is now swinging to the other limit of indifference and criticism; but we are looking to the line which will bring us to a normal, steady growth, and the Church will be established, to hold its own throughout the ages.

Miss Mamie D. Myers:

The first year of work for women has brought forth much fruit and great joy. The months of October to January have been taken up with teaching in the Northern Methodist Bible School in the mornings, language study, and teaching the women of the Church in the afternoon. My work has been among the women of three Churches—Chong Kyo, Char Kol, and West Gate. I have held two weekly Bible classes in Chong Kyo and one each in the other two churches. My Sundays have been given to Chong Kyo in the morning and afternoon Sunday schools. The weekly Bible classes, consisting of one hundred and thirteen members, have studied our regular Church Bible course. Fifty-eight of these received certificates.

There are also four Churches in the country studying the first year's course. In February much time was given to house-visiting. This gave an opportunity of seeing the women in their homes and learning their needs, their poverty, their hopelessness, and their doom.

In March the five Churches of the city united for a week's Bible study and revival. There were ninety women present in the morning study class and about two hundred in the evening.

In April we held a week's union meeting, all the denominations uniting, which was filled with spiritual blessing to all the women.

The seven Bible women who have worked with me in the city and the two in the country report their work for October, 1912, to August, 1913, as follows: Heathen homes visited, 4,772; Christian homes visited, 3,878; new believers, 339; taught in Sunday school, 616; weekly classes taught, 2; members in classes, 12; visits to country, 14; villages visited, 42; preached to, 3,070; services held, 24; studying Church course in the country, 69. We had two delightful

visits to the country and were made to feel that we would like to go out often and mingle freely with these women who are so dependent upon us for the gospel.

SONGDO.

Holston Institute.

MISS ELLASUE WAGNER, 1901, Holston Conference.

MISS LAURA SUMMERS, 1912, North Georgia Conference.

Joy Hardie School.

MISS CORDELIA ERWIN, 1905, Memphis Conference.

MISS HORTENSE TINSLEY, 1912, South Georgia Conference.

Mary Helm School and City Day Schools.

MISS LILLIE REED, 1911, East Oklahoma Conference.

Language Study.

MISS AGNES GRAHAM, 1913, Central Texas Conference.

SONGDO DISTRICT.

Mr. W. G. Cram, Superintendent:

There has been a general feeling among our Christian leaders that our Church is on a more substantial basis than for years. One of our leading Korean pastors says: "We are now in a position to grow steadily and healthfully." Every phase of our missionary work is full of encouragement for the coming year. The circuits are realizing more and more the duty of supporting their pastors. There are more students in Holston Institute and Anglo-Korean School than there were last year. The medical work has grown in influence and efficiency. On the whole, our work is in a position to enable us to expect the largest results from our investments and labor.

HOLSTON INSTITUTE.

Miss Ellasue Wagner, Principal:

We are very thankful to be able to say that the past year has been a good one in our little corner of the Korea garden spot. To be sure, there have been some thorns among the posies, and, in fact, some of them have been very sharp at times, but we are looking for roses, which are plentiful and delightfully sweet.

The history of Holston Institute for the past year has been one of change and development. As we compare the conditions then and now, it is difficult to realize that twelve months only have passed in that time. Up to the beginning of the school year, April 1, 1913, both the Primary and Academic Departments were carried on in the classrooms of Holston Institute, which were much too limited for the number of classes. At that time the Primary Department was moved to the old North Ward Church. Our new rules require that

no new pupil be received into the dormitory who has not completed the Primary Course. The total enrollment has been 176; of this number, 83 were in the academy, and the total number of boarders 97, though not more than 85 were in the dormitory at any one time.

One thing for which we are especially grateful is that the change in the scholarship rules has been received with great favor both by the patrons and by the native Church leaders. It has been a great encouragement to see parents and pupils alike making diligent effort to meet every requirement. All who have been associated with our boarding schools in the past realize that we have been doing too much for our scholarship girls. Food, clothes, books, and tuition have been given them; and in some cases, instead of being helpful to them, it has bred a spirit of dependence and also been a financial burden to the school. Now, according to our new regulations, every student is required to furnish all her own clothes, incidental expenses, and yen 3.00 (\$1.50 United States gold) per month. Those who are unable to meet this last cash expense are allowed to give a note with security for the school year of ten months. The result has been very satisfactory. We have at present 32 girls on scholarships who have signed the new form of agreement, paying as they are able and giving notes for the remainder, which they may repay after going out to teach when they have finished their course here. All of these girls, except two who are orphans, furnish all their own clothes and incidental expenses; and one of these orphans has been able, by extra needlework during the summer vacation, to earn enough for her winter clothing.

There was a time in the history of our work in Korea when the indifference of the people to the welfare of girls and women, the ignorance of the masses, the great poverty of the people, and the undeveloped condition of our Church made it seem necessary to adopt a more liberal policy with regard to scholarship funds than is approved by our Woman's Missionary Council, or that which is in use in other fields. The present attitude of our Christian leaders and the willingness of the parents to aid their daughters, along with their sons, to the extent of their ability seems to be a shining evidence of progress and spiritual development.

From September 1 until April 1 five of our senior students were teaching in our Primary Department and six in the country day schools. All eleven girls returned at the time of the spring opening, having lost seven months. During those months of work the girls did well. Not only did they fill in a time during which it seemed impossible to get teachers for the primary schools, but gladdened our hearts by the satisfactory reports of the work done. These eleven girls compose Division A of the senior class, and will finish the course in December, some of them having been with us since the opening of the school, nine years ago. The eight girls in Division B will be graduated the last of next March. This is the first senior class of Holston Institute. Our girls, like those of any student body, lack much of being all saints, nor are they all sinners. We have the

good, those not so good, and the indifferent; but all excepting three are from Christian homes, and all are professing Christians. It is true that there are frequent failures to measure up to what we hope for them, there have been cases of yielding to temptation while at home during the summer vacation that have been causes of much grief; but it is also true that there are those among the students who have more than met our expectations, and these are our continual joy and inspiration.

Our faculty has been greatly strengthened by the addition of Mr. Choe, teacher of Chinese, and Mr. Ohe, teacher of history; and we have been fortunate in securing the assistance of the Korean physician in Ivy Hospital, to teach physiology and hygiene. All of our Korean teachers and helpers have been the best to be obtained at this time. Their loyalty, sweetness of spirit, and coöperation are much appreciated. Miss Iwa Nishimori, our teacher of Japanese, has been unfailing in her efforts and faithful in even the smallest details of her work. She is an earnest Christian, the daughter of a Presbyterian pastor in Japan. Miss Lillie M. Reed has been with us for over a year, and with ready hands and willing heart immediately took her place in the life of the school and the hearts of her pupils. Miss Laura V. Summers arrived in September, 1912. She gave most of her time to the linguistic peculiarities of the "Verbal Scheme" and other things Korean until she was taken sick and shut in from the outside world and the work she so much loves. Her presence has always been a blessing, and her cheerfulness and brightness even amid intense suffering have taught to others the same lessons of faith and cheer. Miss Summers returned home in November, 1913, on account of her sickness.

A change which has added much to the comfort, order, and appearance of the classrooms is the advent of the new, adjustable American desks in the place of the rude homemade ones. These were selected by Mrs. Cobb and sent from the Columbia Supply Company. Students and pupils alike are enthusiastic in their appreciation.

We are under a debt of gratitude to Mr. C. H. Deal, which can never be expressed, both for installing the heating equipment and for his continual interest in it, which has insured its successful working and made it possible last winter for the girls to have heat in their bedrooms for the first time.

In the past one of the greatest material worries has been the condition of the roof of the building. Although patched up many times, the continual leaking has spoiled the plastering in many of the rooms and called for continual repairs. Fortunately for us, Rev. J. R. Moose had practical experience in tinning roofs before he entered the ministry, and last winter we very gratefully accepted his kind offer to make our roof waterproof. The tin and other materials he ordered from England; and since our sad experience of the past proved the inefficiency of Oriental workmen in covering a flat roof, Mr. Moose has not merely directed the work but has spent his vacation in the

hottest of a Korean summer with the workmen on the roof doing the actual covering and soldering. We are quite confident that when he pronounces this finished it will be completely satisfactory. It is with the deepest gratitude that we thank Brother Moose for what he has done, and only those who have had the unpleasant and damp experience which has been ours the past three years can fully appreciate our feeling of pleasure at the prospect of having at last a roof that will not leak.

We would express to the Woman's Missionary Council our thanks for the present condition of comfort which Holston Institute enjoys and for their kindness in dealing with us. Our greatest needs are those which are common to all Korea at the present time of crisis: a keener realization on the part of the students that they are facing grave responsibilities as future leaders and teachers; a deeper spiritual life that will give them poise and inner calm instead of the spirit of restless, unsatisfied longing for they know not what, that is one of the characteristics of the Orient of to-day. These things the Spirit of the eternal God alone can bestow; and I ask your prayers for teachers and students alike, that we may be given health of soul, clearness of vision, and strength of mind, and be kept calm amid dangers and vexations, and hopeful amid even the darkest discouragements.

REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30.

Name of school, Holston Institute; grade of school, academy, four-year course; location, Songdo, Korea; principal, Ellasue Wagner; foreign teacher, Miss Laura V. Summers; Japanese teacher, Miss Iwa Nishimori; Korean teachers, five Korean men; pupils enrolled, 71; boarders, 64; average attendance, 70; baptized Christians, 64; probationers, 5; from Christian homes, 67; attending Sunday services, 71.

Remarks.—You will observe that I report Holston Institute now as an academy only, with a four-year course of study, and that from this time the Primary Department will be under Miss Reed's care and reported as North Ward Day School.

WONSAN, EAST DISTRICT.

Lucy Cuninggim School.

MISS HALLIE BUIE, 1909, Mississippi Conference.

Country Day Schools.

MISS MYRTLE BARKER, 1911, Kentucky Conference.

Alice Cobb Bible School.

MISS SALLIE KATE COOPER, 1908, North Georgia Conference.

MISS ALICE DEAN NOYES, 1910, North Georgia Conference.

Woman's Work.

MISS BERTHA TUCKER, 1911, North Georgia Conference.

Mrs. J. B. Ross renders most valuable assistance to our work.

Mr. M. B. Stokes, the Superintendent, writes as follows:

This district consists of four entire counties and parts of two others. It is about 150 miles long, but only from fifteen to twenty miles wide, a chain of mountains on one side and the sea on the other forming natural boundaries. The population is about 130,000. In this territory we are doing evangelistic, educational, and medical work. During the past year but little increase has been made in membership, but great advances in self-support and spiritual things show that the Church is developing along lines which are prophetic of substantial development in the future.

LUCY CUNINGGIM SCHOOL.

Miss Hallie Buie reports:

When our school opened last fall we had sixty-four boarders and several applications from others who wished to enter. We had been able to get a better-educated faculty than had ever been in the school, therefore we were better able to raise our course of study to the standard required by the Educational Senate of Korea. Nearly all of the girls were doing good classroom work, and everything seemed to be in good running order. About the middle of November we had trouble in the school which caused us to expel some of our girls; others were suspended until the beginning of the spring term. With the pupils who remained, we carried on the school, doing the same number of hours' work each day. Though working with smaller numbers, we found our time fully occupied.

At the opening of the spring term nearly all of the girls who had been suspended returned and were glad to get back and eager to study once more. We had been very fortunate in getting two graduates from our mission schools in Seoul to take the place of two of our teachers who had resigned. Teachers and pupils seemed anxious to make the spring term a successful one; and we feel that they succeeded, for we are sure it was the best the school has had for a number of years.

We were all very thankful for the nice new desks sent us from America. The classrooms are not only made more attractive by them, but more efficient work can also be done.

During the spring and summer we have received over twenty applications from girls who wish to enter our school, most of them offering to pay their board, and a great many more would come should they be furnished food and clothes by the school as heretofore.

Owing to the sentiment of the mission, expressed at a meeting in March, that there be only one boarding school in our mission, we have taken in no new pupils. Therefore our enrollment for the year has been only seventy. Just here I wish to say that I think it very necessary that the country day schools have special attention given to them, so that these girls who are so anxious to come to us may have a chance to study.

Our Industrial Department has done well. The articles made with woolen thread sell very readily to the Koreans. The girls still have regular housework, and we are gratified with the improvement of many of them.

Our Epworth League, which meets every Sunday afternoon and which is conducted entirely by the girls, is a source of spiritual uplift to the school. I have taught the highest grade Bible all the session except for a few weeks in the spring, when the native pastor of the Church here kindly helped us by teaching one hour each day. It is indeed a joy to see how eager those girls are to study the Bible. Some of them are going to be good Bible teachers, I am sure.

The five girls whom we sent to teach country schools in February, 1911, did splendid work in the schools, but we see that the Koreans in this part of the country are not yet ready to receive young unmarried girls as teachers. One of the girls got married; one went with her parents when they moved north; the other three came back to school here and did splendid work during the spring term. They are to be graduated next March.

The missionaries who visit the country churches tell us that the girls whom we had to expel seem to have gotten a good lesson from the correction they received and that they are a help in the Church work in their respective homes.

My Sunday school class of old women is still a great joy.

During the winter I was able to help some in the night classes for the women who work.

This has indeed been a hard year, but the experience has taught me many good lessons. My Heavenly Father has been very near all of the time and has taught me more of himself. While there has been much to discourage, I have been greatly encouraged by the strength of character and growing faith of some of our Koreans.

Miss Kate Cooper sends a message to Korea while coming home on furlough by way of Siberia:

While speeding through Siberia on the way homeward, my thoughts constantly revert to Korea and the women among whom I worked there; for as a friend said in a letter to me some time ago, "In itinerating and teaching the Bible to the women in Chosen I found the niche in this old world that I believe God meant me to fill." There is nothing that satisfies like breaking the bread of life to the hungry ones, and in doing it I have learned something of what Christ meant when he said: "I have meat to eat that ye know not of."

Last fall we held a service for Bible women and any others who felt they could help teach the country women in a Bible study class for four days or a week. The class was well attended. Many of the Bible women were grateful for these days. Later Miss Noyes and I, with the help of the Bible women, held a number of Bible study classes for several days each in the principal places on the coast.

We opened the Bible school in Wonsan the first of December with

forty-six women boarding in the school and ten day pupils from the city. This past year has been the best year in our history because of the spirit of love and harmony among the women. The earnest longing for deeper spiritual life bound them and us together in sweet Christian fellowship. Many of the women had never known what Christmas was before, so for days they had prayed very earnestly that they might experience the true spirit of Christmas, and on Christmas Eve we gave them the opportunity of going out into the city and telling the good tidings of great joy. They went by twos, eager to visit every home in the city. On their return they reported the many blessings that had come to them in answer to their prayers, for many turned that night to the Lord. One new feature which was most helpful and very instructive to the women was a course of lectures on "Church History and Foreign Missions," which we had every Friday morning.

Before the Bible school closed, in March, we made an appeal at one of our last prayer meetings to the women to go back to their homes with one-tenth of their time consecrated to the Lord. A number of the women responded to this appeal by promising to do volunteer work in their own villages and the adjacent places. In the spring on my country trips I found in many places that the women had not been disobedient to the heavenly vision, but had been faithful in giving a tenth of their time, and their work was telling on the lives of others.

The trip to Yang Yang was a specially delightful one. A number of the women who had studied in the Bible school lived there, and for several years they had been sowing the seeds of truth and praying for relatives and friends; so I felt it a wonderful God-given privilege to be present when over twenty within a week accepted Jesus.

In early June, realizing that we had too many paid Bible women, we called all our salaried women together in Wonsan and had a heart-to-heart talk about the Master's work. As a result several of the women present offered to work without salaries. This we believe will be a beginning toward the ideal of using volunteer workers among the women in the country.

Our second graduating class finished in May, and four women received diplomas. Three of them had never studied in any other school. A diploma for having completed a course in the Bible is to our women the most valuable of all certificates. It has been a great joy to teach the Word to the women for the few years I have been in Korea, and not one thing has failed of God's good promises. My plea is that we may have more women set apart for itinerating and evangelistic work.

Miss Alice Dean Noyes, teacher in Bible school:

When I received my appointment last year I promised God that I would do my best to give his word to the Korean women; and so during the past year, as I have had opportunity and have come in

touch with hungry hearts, I have found the greatest joy in breaking to them the bread of life.

Miss Cooper, in her report, has spoken of the workers' class held in the fall after the annual meeting. At this time I assisted by teaching lessons from James. After the class, with the help of a Bible woman, I held Bible study classes for six weeks in a number of the principal country places, spending several days in each place, returning to Wonsan the last of November just in time to begin teaching in the Bible school.

The regular term of the Bible school lasted three months. Realizing the importance of reaching the women of Wonsan, we held Bible study classes every Tuesday night in the Korean homes in the different parts of the city, teaching the Church home course of study for the women. Some of these classes were conducted by Bible women and some by the lady missionaries, including the ladies in educational as well as evangelistic work. We were also assisted by Mrs. Ross.

In February we held the general class for women. At this time about two hundred women met together for a week's study of the Bible, including women from the country, also those living in Wonsan and those studying in the Bible school. Miss Cooper and I were ably assisted by Misses Buie, Barker, and Tucker, also by the married ladies, Mrs. Peerman and Mrs. Ross, and some of the Korean women. We felt that the class was very profitable and that many received deep spiritual blessings.

Owing to the fact that Miss Cooper and Mrs. Peerman were to return to America on furlough this summer, we finished the third year's class, teaching three months after the regular Bible school closed. We divided our time between teaching in the Bible school and itinerating in the country.

I spent four weeks in the country during the spring. Until about April I had charge of the afternoon Sunday school, but this year I did very little of the teaching. I attended the meetings while in Wonsan and directed the work. At one time the attendance was about one hundred and seventy-five, but the average attendance throughout the year was only one hundred. The day school and street children attended, and I believe that the seeds of truth sown in their hearts will yet bring forth abundant fruit. Throughout the year I have taught a class of women in the morning Sunday schools.

Since a number of the Bible women decided to work without salaries I have noticed that they send in just as good reports of their work as they did when they received salaries. Recently, at my suggestion, a number of the women of the Church have sent in monthly reports, and they are doing good work for the Master. I am sure that one reason the women of the Church have felt encouraged to do volunteer work is that there are not so many paid Bible women.

The past year has been the best year of my life, and I desire during the coming year to lead many of my Korean sisters to a knowledge of Him whom to know is life eternal.

Miss Myrtle Barker:

It would be impossible for me to tell you how much I have enjoyed my year's work. I found Miss Buie delightful to work under. She was very considerate of me and really made me feel that I was working with her rather than under her. I have had classes in Bible and English and had a few music pupils. In the winter every Tuesday night classes were held in different parts of the city for women studying the course prescribed by the Church. I had one of these classes. Sometimes I would feel a little tired when I started, and I am afraid that once or twice I almost wished I might stay at home and rest, but I never returned with any feeling of fatigue. The women were so anxious to know more of God's Word and so appreciative of any effort to teach them that I forgot everything else in my desire to give them at least a glimpse of the riches of the gospel.

In the woman's class held in February I had about thirty women and gave them lessons from the life of Christ. They seemed to enjoy especially the lesson on "Christ the Good Shepherd." It is strange how these people who know nothing of sheep or shepherds seem to catch the beautiful meaning of this lesson.

Ever since I came to Wonsan I have had a Sunday school class of young married women studying in the Old Testament. Sometimes they surprise me by the things they know and sometimes by the things they do not know. A few months last winter I was able to plan my work so as to attend an afternoon Sunday school and had a class of tiny little girls, which I enjoyed very much.

Before closing I want to say something about my work at the Lucy Cuninggim. There is something very fascinating about boarding school work. You get in such close touch with the girls. You find them able to grasp a truth quickly which it takes weeks or months, perhaps, to get into the minds of the untrained women. The girls go back to their homes and become leaders in the Churches, and there is much to encourage us in such work, but there are also some disadvantages. The mission as a whole has decided that we are giving too much for our girls, and that by thrusting an education on them without calling forth more effort and sacrifice on their part we cannot reap the best results. After discussion, the decision was reached that only one girls' boarding school was needed in Korea at present; that since Songdo was better situated and the Churches there were stronger than here, that would be a better location; and the desire is to make the girls pay for board, books, and clothes while in school, giving a limited number the privilege of using scholarships, with the understanding they are to pay in full after leaving the school. Following that policy, you can easily see that only one boarding school is needed at present; but I see no reason why, as our work advances and country day schools are established, there may not be a need for a second, and that would naturally be Lucy Cuninggim. Of course it is a sacrifice to Miss Buie and me to give up our boarders, but we

do feel that, while the present system has turned out some good workers, it is thwarting the highest development of our girls; so we are willing to see Lucy Cuninggim used as a day school until it can fill its mission as a boarding school in a more nearly ideal way. The system used may have been the best and the only one that could have introduced our work, but it seems now that our work has grown until a better one can be inaugurated.

I am sure I will find this year's work very pleasant, and I am planning to go to the country to see my schools just as soon as I can get off.

DAY SCHOOLS AND EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Miss Bertha Tucker:

My appointment was read last annual meeting for day schools in the city of Wonsan and Wonsan District. In Wonsan we have had one girls' day school, which opened last October with about forty-five girls. This school continued to grow in numbers until there were as many as ninety enrolled. At the close of the school, in June, seventy received cards in their studies. We have been very much impressed with the possibilities of this school of bright little girls, many of them from non-Christian homes. I had the pleasure of teaching one of the classes Matthew and Luke, and all of them twice each week physical culture. Five of these girls were graduates, and two of them went into the Lucy Cuninggim School as day pupils. Throughout the year an effort has been made to improve the grade of teachers by securing better-educated ones.

I went out into the country twice and was blessed much in seeing what the Lord is doing in the hearts of these country women who so gladly accept Jesus Christ as their Saviour. And what he and his Word mean to their hungry hearts and empty, barren lives is a cause for thanksgiving that we have such a Christ to offer them. He is the one they have waited for all these sad and lonely years.

In the city of Wonsan through the year I went with a Bible woman one night each week to teach a Bible class in the home of one of the members of our Church. The women of the neighborhood gathered there to study. In the Sunday school I taught a class of the older women. I had charge of the Sunday afternoon school for children, with not less than a hundred in attendance.

During the general class in the Bible school this spring I taught a class of twenty women and for a week visited with the Bible women in the homes of non-Christians.

The past year has been a good one. God has been kind and gentle in his teaching and in training me in actual experience for the work of the coming year.

CHOON CHUN DISTRICT.

L. G. BRANNAN, *Superintendent.*

There has been no marvelous advance in the work of the district this year. However, there has been a steady advance along all lines. While there have not been many new believers, there has been growth in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord among a great many of our brethren. The district comprises six counties, with a population of 250,000.

CHOON CHUN.

Woman's Work and Country Schools.

MISS LAURA EDWARDS, 1909, Northwest Texas Conference.

MISS BESSIE OLIVER, 1912, South Georgia Conference.

Choon Chun Day School.

MISS UNA JACKSON, 1911, Memphis Conference.

Miss Laura Edwards:

This has been a year full of joy in the Master's service. As we look over the work assigned to us it does indeed seem white and ready to harvest; we have only begun to glean it. As we look back and think what this district was three years ago, or even last year, we have cause to thank God for the work he has accomplished through those of us who have been privileged to work in Choon Chun District.

It has been decided that it will be best not to build a boarding school in Choon Chun, but to help our day schools to a point of greater efficiency as a means of reaching more homes and planting in them Christian doctrines and principles.

Miss Jackson has, during the past Conference year, had charge of the school here in Choon Chun and has done excellent work. Though it has always been called a day school, there have been here from other points twenty-two girls who have partly, and some almost entirely, supported themselves and lived here while studying. When I began allowing such girls to come in to study, helping them with about fifty cents to one dollar per month, there were only a few, but the number kept increasing until the drain on Miss Jackson's purse and mine was too great to continue this. So I have been endeavoring to get our country schools to where they could do good work, and now all these girls are studying in a day school near their home except eight, who still study here; but they are entirely self-supporting.

Our four county seat schools outside of Choon Chun are doing splendid work, and are gaining almost daily popularity with the Koreans. The governor of this province and his associates are very kindly disposed to these schools. The governor says that, though it

is the government's policy to establish schools in all the provinces and counties, yet he does not purpose to establish a girls' school where we have begun schools if we make them adequate.

The need was so urgent at Hong Chun that as soon as it was learned that the Council had appropriated money for two buildings we began to get ready to build. The foundation was laid September 1, and the house is now almost finished. The building and lot will cost \$400. But it must be equipped.

All these four strategic points—Hong Chun, the county site of Hong Chun County, which has about 45,000 people, 4,000 of whom live within two miles of this school; Wha Chun, a county of about the same population; In Jay, the county site of a larger county, though not quite an equal population; Ka Pyung, county site of a smaller county, but having about 27,000 population—are so urgent as to opportunity and need that we feel we must strengthen our schools there; and having gotten the children, we feel that Christianity diligently taught both by precept and example, and the work begun in the school followed up by work in the homes, will soon transform these poor, hopeless people into happy followers of our blessed Christ.

I wish I could tell you how happy our people are over the prospects for a good school in Hong Chun, but we need each of the other three buildings just as much as that one. We feel that these four, with the school here in Choon Chun, all properly housed and equipped and taught by our Korean women who have finished in our higher schools and superintended by a strong missionary, will be perhaps the most effective evangelistic agent operating in this district.

Our home is a very happy one, Miss Jackson, Miss Oliver, and I being congenial. We shall all three do some evangelistic work this year, though Miss Jackson and I will also look after the schools. Miss Oliver will give at least half of each day to study and the rest of her time to work in Choon Chun. Miss Jackson and I have charge of the work in three circuits, each of which covers a county. We shall be compelled to work separately in order to cover the territory, but we shall work together in the class work.

At the annual meeting several days and nights were given to a discussion of the problems on the field, and I think most of the policies adopted will result in good to our mission. Of course I regret that the boarding school for Choon Chun had to be given up, but it does seem that one boarding school is sufficient for our mission, and Holston Institute, at Songdo, best answers that purpose. Five girls from our Choon Chun schools are studying at Holston Institute and stand among the best in the school. Six girls finished our course last spring, and several will finish next spring. Pray personally for me that I may be used much for Jesus this year.

Miss Bessie Oliver:

This is a large field, ready for many workers. Right here within almost a stone's throw from our door there are at least fifty thousand

people. To one not knowing the place it might seem very small—maybe a village of a few hundred houses—but it takes a number of villages to form Choon Chun proper. From the highest point on the mountain to the right of our home, one can count between fifty and seventy-five villages, and all these form part of Choon Chun. Just a few days ago Miss Jackson and I went out walking, and in sight were numbers of villages. How my heart did go out for the people in them! If we could reach every home in this place alone, we should do a great work. Later on I hope to visit many homes in these villages. My appointment is to Choon Chun Circuit.

I have been given a Sunday school class and have a Bible study class once a week. With my limited knowledge of Koreans, it is difficult to teach the women; but I receive a great deal of pleasure from making the effort. It is a joy to be able to help these women even in a small way. I have a dear Bible woman who helps me out when the women do not understand me. I am teaching physical culture in the school here.

The Governor-General of Chosen was here a few days ago. He was very courteous and kind. While here he made a donation to the school.

There are four day schools in the district, with 107 pupils. Several of the teachers were educated at the Mary Helm School, in Songdo.

The day schools are very effective, and it is easy to reach the parents through their children. I trust that the women at home will feel that a good work is being done in these country schools.

A building is needed at Choon Chun as the home of our women, and we are anxiously expecting the Council to make an appropriation for such a home. The past year, with its joys and even its sorrows, has been a happy one, and I am grateful for the privilege of doing the Lord's work in Korea.

Miss Carrie Una Jackson :

Another year has come and gone, and as I look back over it I can see nothing but the blessings I have received. Of course there have been struggles and discouragements to endure that have not been pleasant, but they are eclipsed by the good that has come into my life.

I have been recently appointed to do evangelistic work. I have been able to visit only seven churches in my circuits, but I helped in the six general classes—one for each circuit. Miss Edwards and our district Bible woman and some of the native preachers did the Bible-teaching in those classes. My special talk to the women was, "Cleanliness Is Next to Godliness, Therefore Soap Is a Means of Grace." The textbooks taught treated of "Flies and Disease" and "The Care of Children." The women attributed their dirty ways to their ignorance, so we hope to see an improvement in that important phase of home life.

At the annual meeting, when the appointments were read out, all

three of the Choon Chun ladies were given evangelistic work, and the schools were left "high and dry." So when we reached Choon Chun and had a station meeting, I was made principal of the day schools. As such I shall try to keep posted as to their condition. All these schools are doing good work; and if any one is in doubt about their being evangelistic agencies, he can notice that the average church attendance is the same as the school attendance in every instance, though they are not all from Christian homes by any means. In one of the schools I visited every child was clamoring for baptism. Twenty out of the twenty-five were from non-Christian homes.

The Hong Chun school building is completed and is one to be proud of. We are anxious to have one like it for each of the three other country schools.

The Choon Chun school makes me weep, in spirit, every time I think of it. It is slowly but surely dying. Its death knell was sounded when the Conference said: "No boarding school at Choon Chun." But no matter how hard it is, we must bow to the will of higher authorities.

SCHOOLS AND MISSIONARIES IN KOREA.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSIONARIES.
SEOUL.		
Carolina Institute	113	Miss Lillian Nichols, Miss Bertha Smith.
Day Schools.		
Mary Wikle..... 63	126	Miss Ida Hankin.
Water Mark..... 20		
Water Gate..... 43		
Woman's Work		
Water Mark and Water Gate Churches.....		Mrs. J. P. Campbell.
Chung Kyo and District	50 12	Miss Mary D. Myers.
Chul Won Day School		
Kim Wha Day School.....		
Sun Kyo.....		Miss Mae Owings.
SONGDO.		
Holston Institute.....	178	Miss Ellasue Wagner, Miss Laura Summers (at home).
Joy Hardie Bible School and Woman's Work.....	34	Misses Cordelia Erwin and Hortense Tinsley.
Mary Helm School.....	17	Miss Lillie Reed.
City Day Schools (3).....	55	
Country Schools (3).....	164	
WONSAN.		
Lucy Cuninggim School	83	Miss Hallie Buie.
Alice Cobb Bible School.....	56	Misses Kate Cooper and Alice Dean Noyes.
Woman's Work and Mildred Ross Day School.....	90	Miss Bertha Tucker.
Country Day Schools (5).....	97	Miss Myrtle Barker.
CHOON CHUN.		
Woman's Work and Conuntry Schools (4).....	107	Miss Laura Edwards and Miss Carrie Una Jackson.
Woman's Work and Choon Chun Day School.....	25	
Woman's Work		Miss Bessie Oliver.
Total (27)	1,053	19.

Value of property, \$75,000.

LATIN AMERICA—BRAZIL, MEXICO, CUBA.

THE people of the United States are under a debt of moral and religious obligations to these people of Latin-American lands. "We owe them help in their search for intellectual light. We owe them aid in their dire battle for moral purity. We owe them a response for their brotherly call of need. We owe them Christ and spiritual freedom. And we have not paid that debt. We are not paying that debt to-day."

Our Church is working in Brazil in but a feeble way. The work done by the women is principally educational; and a country can never be evangelized without Christian education. The proportion of illiteracy in Brazil is eighty-five per cent. Only three per cent of the population are in school. Eighteen per cent of the people are illegitimate. Male chastity is a thing unknown; even the priesthood is immoral.

The same statements can, with some modification in some directions, be applied to Mexico and Cuba. Countries that are dominated by Roman Catholicism can never be developed in the highest lines. The Woman's Missionary Council has work in eight places in Brazil, in six places in Mexico, and in two places in Cuba. The political disturbances in Mexico have forced us to close our work in all the cities but San Luis and Guadalajara.

BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

MISS LAYONA GLENN, 1894, North Georgia Conference, Secretary of Mission.

MISS ELIZA PERKINSON, 1898, Missouri Conference.

MISS LYDIA FERGUSON, 1911, Central Texas Conference.

MISS MARY JANE BAXTER, 1913, North Alabama Conference.

Miss Glenn, Secretary:

The year 1913 has indeed been one of blessing for the Brazil Mission. Standing upon the threshold between the old and the new year, it be-

hooves us to look back over the months that have passed and see how our Father has blessed and guided us, to note the successes of our efforts, to see wherein we have failed in our part and learn how we may do better next time, to thank him for his love and guidance, and then to face right about, step out upon his promises into the new year, and do what lies in our power to make ourselves more useful in the perfecting of his work.

The beginning of 1913 found a goodly number of our missionaries in Piracicaba at our annual meeting. The time spent there was all too short for the sweet spiritual communion, the pleasant social intercourse, the family reunion, so to speak, of those who have been too far apart during the year to visit each other and too much occupied with pressing duties to keep up more than a fitful correspondence. Perhaps you would be surprised to know that, with the exception of two or three places, it takes two or three days of hard and expensive travel to go from one of our mission stations to another. This will make clear to you why all of the missionaries cannot always be present at the annual meetings. Unless a woman is well and strong, she cannot undertake long trips over railroads where she cannot get—or in some cases cannot afford—comfortable accommodations. So it many times happens that her fellow workers will say to a sister: "We can better afford to do without you at the annual meeting than to do without you all the year." And so she must miss the meeting, with all its blessings and pleasures, and we must miss her help and counsel.

Piracicaba.—At the annual meeting we rejoiced with the sisters over the blessing that had come to them through the splendid provision for the necessities of a growing school. After long years of struggle in overcrowded quarters, at last there stood the beautiful Martha Watts Annex, an evidence of love to Christ and his daughters in Brazil and a fitting monument to her who spent her life teaching the love of Christ to others.

Shortly afterwards Miss L. A. Stradley left for the States on her furlough, long overdue, and her sister, Miss Jennie Stradley, entered definitely into the work as directress of the school, to which place she had been appointed at Conference. Under her able direction and with the sympathetic assistance of her coworkers, Mrs. Brown and Misses Schalh and Howell, the school has moved on easily toward the fulfillment of the promise of greater efficiency and greater influence in its enlarged accommodations.

Ribeirao Preto.—With the new year the urgency of the need of a building upon the lot already bought for the Collegio Methodista became more and more apparent. The new owners of the house that has for some years been occupied by the school were insistent in their demands for possession.

The Council had ordered that a new building be erected and had appropriated \$22,000 for that purpose, so we went to work to try to get plans for a house that would come within the amount. Notwithstanding all our efforts, it was found impossible to get the cost

of a building that would in any way accommodate the present school within that limit. After every effort had been put forth to that effect, the matter was finally deferred until the coming of Bishop Lambuth and the representatives of the Board of Missions who were to accompany him.

In the meanwhile, although under pressure of anxiety and uncertainty and the annoyance of repeated threats of expulsion by the owners of the rented house, Miss Christine and her loyal helpers kept, by dint of tireless energy, the work of the school up to its usual standard of excellency.

It was indeed a red-letter day when at last the representatives of the Board arrived and authorized the initiation of work on the new building. The contractor to whom the work was given is an Italian and has used his influence with the Italian club (the present owners of the building now occupied) to secure for the college permission to remain where it is at present. He promises to have the house ready for occupation by May, 1914, and from present indications it seems quite possible that he will keep his word.

Sao Paulo.—The visitation work in this station had been carried on during Miss Elerding's absence at home by the Bible women under the superintendence of Dona Nunzia Bivelaqua, who reported regularly and who did splendid work. It was taken in hand by Miss Elerding on her return from home in July, and she gives splendid reports of it. Her work, while not altogether confined to the Italian congregation, is largely directed toward its interests. This congregation is very happy in the occupation of the new property and hopes before long to have it all paid for, with a good modern church building on it.

Bello Horizonte.—The Isabella Hendrix School has been full to overflowing this year. It is really marvelous how it has kept up, notwithstanding the many interruptions and trials that have come to it during the year. Last year neither Miss Howell nor Miss Fenley was at all strong. In fact, the latter had to be away from her work for some time on account of her state of health. This year it was Miss Howell's time to go home, as it was also Miss Fenley's year of rest. Both could not be spared, so Miss Fenley decided that, as she had lost so much time last year, she would stay and let Miss Howell go. In May Miss Steel had to go home for an operation for appendicitis. In August Miss Howell left for home, and Misses Fenley and Henderson had to put their shoulders to the wheel and keep things going. In some way, with the help of their teachers, they did it, until the coming of Miss Cain and the return of Miss Steel in a measure relieved the strain. The later months of the school year were, therefore, not so hard, and the school was closed with very satisfactory results for the year.

Misses Bennett and Gibson advised some extensive but very necessary repairs, some of which will be attended to during the summer vacation and others left until approved by the Council. These improvements will vastly enhance the possibilities of good work in the school.

For these and prospective blessings the missionaries there are very grateful.

Juiz de Fora.—The Mineiro has been kept up to its usual high standard of work by Miss Warne and her two sympathetic and willing helpers, Misses Epps and Hyde. Though in a very much run-down condition, Miss Warne has managed to keep things going along right lines. The absolute loyalty and coöperation of her fellow workers has made this possible; and in spite of some trial and interruption by the sickness of teachers, the year has been one of the most successful in the history of the school.

Petropolis.—The hard work of Misses Pescud and Perkinson and of those who have been with them for some years has been rewarded, and gradually the school has improved along every line, until this year it was found necessary to exclude all boys in order to make room for the girls who wished to attend. The large number of nonpaying pupils had gradually been eliminated, until the missionaries there calculated that for the coming year they would not have to ask anything of the Council except the salaries of the three missionaries, and were even optimistic enough to hope to be able in the near future to pay those salaries or their equivalent from the school receipts. The order to sell the Petropolis property and move the school to Rio de Janeiro cannot but make our hearts ache. Of course there is comfort in the knowledge that it closes its doors with honor and to the regret of its patrons and friends, for the year just closed has been the most prosperous in its history.

We quite understand the position taken by the Council in holding that our women are not financially able to support two schools so close together as the Petropolis and the Rio de Janeiro schools, and that the latter as the capital and metropolis of the country is the more important place. But still it hurts us to abandon Petropolis.

Rio de Janeiro.—The school here is still in a rented house; but property for it is under consideration, and it is hoped that it may be secured in time for the opening of school in March.

Porto Alegre.—The school at Porto Alegre is doing as well as it can in its present cramped quarters. I think Miss Lamb deserves a great deal of credit for keeping things going as they are in such a house as she has to occupy. As it seems that the Council will not be able for some time to purchase property there, money enough should be appropriated for the rent of a better house.

Words cannot express the pleasure and joy that we experienced in welcoming to Brazil Misses Bennett and Gibson when they arrived in July on their long-promised but deferred visit. We felt that we were indeed receiving our own. Their welcome did not cease on the occasion of their arrival in Rio de Janeiro, but was repeated and emphasized at every school and station they visited. Their stay, while much more extended than they had anticipated, was all too short; for, with the exception of Rio de Janeiro, the different stations had only a brief visit from them. Brazil is a place of magnificent distances, and

much of their time and strength was spent on steamers and railroads on the way to and from cities. But though short, their visit will be long remembered by us. We hope that another term of thirty years will not elapse before the Council sends representatives to visit us.

Not least among our blessings during the year was the coming among us of our new missionaries, Misses Webb, Baxter, and Cain. They have already made a place for themselves in the hearts of their fellow workers and seem to be at home. According to the decision of Misses Bennett and Gibson, Miss Baxter and Miss Cain are to exchange places at the beginning of the school year; and while their fellow workers at their respective stations regret to give them up, they welcome with open arms the one who comes.

For the first time I am sending in an account of the expenses of the missionaries to and from the annual meeting as per order of the Council. (Annual Report, 1909, page 194.) The women on the field decided to pay \$20 toward their expenses instead of \$10, as was decided by the Council. This will lighten the burden of the Council considerably, while the generous provision of the Council will make it possible for the women to attend the meeting without such a heavy draft on their pocketbooks.

AMERICANO FLUMINENSE.

Miss Eliza Perkinson, Principal:

Another calendar year is drawing to a close, and once more it is my privilege to prepare a report of my work, submit it to our ladies in Brazil for correction and acceptance at their annual meeting, and then send it on to the authorities at home to serve its purpose there. I pray that I may be guided by the Holy Spirit as I write and that I may be able to give a clear-cut, well-defined account of my work as a messenger of the gospel in this field.

The first eight months of the year I was in Petropolis, in the school which had been home to me since July, 1901. I was hopeful and happy. It seemed that the years of struggle were over and that the school was at last fulfilling its mission. The house was in thorough repair, the old vexing question of water was successfully settled, the finances were easy, and new pupils were applying for places almost every day. To make room for the girls, boys were excluded, and even then we could not make places for all who asked admission. We might have overcrowded and made room for others, but we felt that it would be unwise—in fact, unjust to missionaries, teachers, and pupils. Therefore we planned the work as carefully as we could and limited the school to the number of pupils that we felt we could handle advantageously. Thus we were not overburdened and were able to show better results.

In July our hearts were gladdened by the coming of the good ship Vandyck, which brought a number of friends, returning missionaries, and Dr. Cook, Bishop Lambuth, Miss Gibson, and Miss Benneft. The

Annual Conference was to meet in Petropolis early in August, and we were glad that all those in the party who wished to attend would be able to do so.

We counted it a blessing to have Miss Gibson and Miss Bennett as our special guests. We entertained all our ladies who came to Conference; but as school was in session, we could make room for only three in the house. The others were in homes in the city. We regretted that all the missionaries could not come to Petropolis at that time, but a number of them could not leave their stations.

Miss Gibson and Miss Bennett made a very careful study of the work in all its details; they made many suggestions to us and gave us much advice. Before Conference closed, they told us of the change in policy which they deemed imperative, and of steps which would be taken to relieve the pressure in our boarding schools.

For health reasons it was decided that Miss Hickman return home this year and that I take her place in the Rio school. As soon as the appointment was made I arranged my work in the Petropolis school and turned everything over to my successor (Miss Pescud) as soon as possible. Miss Hickman hoped to sail before the end of the month, and it was necessary for me to spend a few days with her in the school before she left. I came down on August 19, 1913, and have been busy in the Americano Fluminense ever since. Miss Bennett and Miss Gibson have spent several weeks with us, studying the conditions in Rio and making an earnest effort to secure property for the proposed boarding school here. They were sorry to leave the field before the purchase was made, but felt it would be safer to lay the case before the Board in Nashville before the final decision was made. However, they took the first step toward the establishment of the boarding school. This was uniting the Collegio Americano Fluminense and the Collegio Americano de Petropolis into one school to be known as the American College. This new school will begin its work the first Monday in March, here in Rio if suitable provision can be made for it; if not, we will begin our boarding department in our own building in Petropolis and remain there until the property question is settled here. We trust that we may be able to either buy or rent here before the time marked for the opening of the school, as beginning in Petropolis and then returning to Rio would create complications which it would be well to avoid.

We beg you to be with us much in prayer during this period of transition and readjustment. May we make no mistake of omission or commission which would mar the beauty of God's plan for the work he would have us do for him in this great city!

Miss Lydia Ferguson:

This year has certainly not lacked "spice," if "variety is the spice of life." Since school opened last March I have filled almost all the positions in it from the principal's place to the cook's. After our annual meeting in Piracicaba, I went to Juiz de Fora for a three

weeks' visit in the homes of Dr. and Mrs. Lambuth, Mr. and Mrs. Vann, and in the Mineiro, our college at that place. Miss Glenn hurried to Rio to hunt a more suitable house for our school. Despite her many tramps, looking for advertised places, etc., we had to open school in the miserable old place we had been in for two years. However, in a short time she and Miss Hickman found a much better place, and we moved. O the joy we experienced in having a little cemented, oblong place for our little boys' playground and a tiny walled-in garden for our girls! Yet Misses Bennett and Gibson will probably tell you that even this place is wholly inadequate and poorly adapted for our school work. We have lived in the hope of having a place all our own where we could plan and work with more definite ends in view. And we are still planning and hoping for it.

Miss Hickman, after bearing the terrible sorrow of the death of her sister-in-law and also that of her mother, had a protracted illness, and for more than seven weeks was confined to bed. Then it was that I had my varied experiences. She was just as brave and sweet as she could be, but, as a matter of course, her work suffered. Miss Glenn was here, and she nursed, taught, and helped me direct the school and do the cooking, for during this time our old cook was sick and had to stop work. Just a few days after Miss Hickman got up our dear Miss Bennett and Miss Gibson arrived. After a day or two they went to visit the school in Bello Horizonte and then to the Annual Conference, which is the most interesting thing in Methodism. And this one was not lacking in interest, especially for me. Miss Hickman was ordered home to rest and recuperate, and Miss Perkinson was sent to take charge of our school here. I was sorry to see Miss Hickman go, but glad to have Miss Perkinson come to us.

After a month's visit to South Brazil, Misses Bennett and Gibson returned to Rio and spent nearly three months hunting a home for our school. They did not succeed in finding a place, but we have the faith to believe that God will make it possible to establish the school here in the capital of Brazil. The women at home have had the needs presented over and over, and now Miss Bennett and Miss Gibson can give first-hand information. We thank God for their visit and pray that it may be a blessing to them as it surely was to us.

I have thoroughly enjoyed my school work this year, especially two Bible classes of children from nine to eleven years of age. They begin using the Bible itself in these grades; before this period they only have the stories told by the teacher. Notwithstanding my poor Portuguese and the opposition from the parents (some of whom forbade their children to study the Bible), they were very much interested and liked to study it. I could require no home work from them because of the opposition in some of the families.

Once a week, with the help of the teachers of the first and second grades, I gave manual training work to the first-, second-, and third-grade boys. We made and furnished a doll house; the larger boys also had a little garden. They were so happy when they carried

home their first radishes, lettuce, and beans, and were just as proud of the house when it was all painted, papered, and furnished as they will be when they have a real home of their very own.

Miss Mary Jane Baxter:

Having spent only three months in Brazil, and that time in studying Portuguese, there seems but little for me to report. The ladies of the Collegio Americano Fluminense gave me a hearty welcome and made me feel at home at once. Misses Bennett and Gibson arrived from their trip through Brazil a day later, and have been with us most of the time since. We have enjoyed their presence very much indeed.

Miss Perkinson has given me full time for Portuguese study, and I have enjoyed the work much and have tried to be faithful to it. I have also had a small class in gymnastics which relieved the overcrowded conditions in another room. A part of the time I have also had charge of the boys on the playground at noon. I have enjoyed my work in Rio very much indeed, and think I could not have been happier anywhere.

Just before Miss Bennett and Miss Gibson left they told me of their decision to move me to Bello Horizonte. So, having never finished unpacking, I am prepared to move on. I hope to be able to practice Portuguese there more than I have done here.

RIO CENTRAL INSTITUTE.

CENTRAL MISSION.

MISS EUNICE ANDREW, 1907, Tennessee Conference.

MISS TRULIE RICHMOND, 1908, Central Texas Conference.

MISS MARGARET SIMPSON, 1911, Arkansas Conference.

Miss Eunice Andrew:

The year spent at home was a blessed one and in many ways a profitable one. In October, in company with Miss Steel and my niece, I left New York for Rio. The voyage was pleasant, and the trip was made more enjoyable because of the Roosevelt party's being on board the steamer.

At our last Conference Bishop Lambuth appointed me to Central Mission in Rio. Miss Richmond was compelled to leave before my arrival, hence it took me some time to get adjusted.

The six weeks spent here have been pleasant ones. My first work was to make a schedule for the school, thus trying to get it upon a better working basis. Besides teaching, I have done much visitation work, taking with me one of our Bible women. I feel that I have learned the district, and trust to do some effective personal work during the year.

The work in the various departments is continuing to progress.

The general attendance in the day school has been better this year than ever before.

The Domestic Science and night classes have been successful. The night classes for young women and girls have an enrollment of sixty-eight. Besides elementary branches, instruction has been given to thirty-five in embroidery, eight in plain sewing, nine in cooking, four in music, and six in English.

In the Dental Department Dr. Houston has given invaluable service. He comes two evenings in each week to treat those who would go unattended but for his kindness.

The Department of the Deaf and Dumb, organized and directed by Dr. Silvado, a Brazilian gentleman, who has studied this work in the States and in Europe, has an enrollment of fifty-three. These young men have lessons in Portuguese and arithmetic three evenings a week. They have social and religious meetings at stated times.

Copies of the Scriptures and tracts have been distributed. Food, medicine, and clothing have been given to those in need.

I have taken charge of Miss Richmond's Sunday school class. It is a great inspiration to me. A social meeting is held once each month. Most of the girls are members of the Church. Our Sunday school is one of the best in the city.

Since coming here my days have been full, and the work has fallen short of what I want it to be. I am praying that around my insufficiency God may put his sufficiency.

We are hoping to move into a building better adapted for our school work. We are expecting great things of our Master in our work next year.

Miss Margaret Simpson:

The actual expense of running the kindergarten has been supplemented by the freewill offerings of the children. These have paid for the laundering of our towels, bought our soap, and paid for material for special occasions such as candy-making, etc. There is no tuition charged in this department, but I feel that it is a part of the education of the child to have him feel that he pays for his material, even if he does not actually do so; he must have a part in bearing the cost of his kindergarten, hence I have our little bank into which the children drop their offerings.

Visitation work in the homes is a part of our schedule in this department. One afternoon each week is given to this work.

During the month of October, because of my illness, the kindergarten was closed. It was reopened in November. I have charge of the beginners' department in Sunday school.

I am spending my vacation in Petropolis with Mr. and Mrs. Parker, and it is a pleasure to be in their delightful home.

PETROPOLIS.

MISS MARY T. PESCU, 1898, North Carolina Conference.

MISS FLORENCE BARTON, 1911, St. Louis Conference.

COLLEGIO AMERICANO DE PETROPOLIS.

Miss Mary T. Pescud, Directress:

In presenting a report from this school, now merged into the new American School for Girls, of Rio, it is rather difficult to weave the tangled and broken threads into a consistent fabric presenting a complete view of the year's work. From January until the Annual Conference in August the school was under the direction of Miss Perkinson, with Miss Barton and myself as assistants. Its attendance was good; and if the pupils rejected as unsuitable for various reasons had been accepted, the matriculation would have far surpassed any high-water mark of its former history.

The many past difficulties as to water supply, repairs, etc., seemed to have been overcome, once for all; and, blessed with every sign of prosperity and the confidence of our friends and patrons, we were looking forward to a future bright with success.

But it seems that God had other plans for us. In the best judgment of the bishop in charge and of Misses Bennett and Gibson, visiting our mission, it was deemed wise to consolidate this work with that projected in Rio de Janeiro, on the grounds of scarcity of workers and the heavy expense saved by such combination.

The work of the last four months of the year was carried on under the heavy strain of shortage in the teaching force, the necessity of Miss Perkinson's immediate removal to Rio having doubled my own work, already far from light, and much increased Miss Barton's burdens. Owing to this heavy strain I was compelled by physical inability to give up all work outside of the school, including my Sunday school class. The visitation work has been well done under the direction of Mrs. Uttley, wife of the agent of the British Bible Society. Our Church has organized a self-supporting day, or parochial school, which we hope may have a wide field of usefulness. This is under the care of a well-prepared Brazilian lady, directed by our pastor, and supplies primary instruction to many children of our Church who would otherwise be left in ignorance so far as Christian schools are concerned.

The work given me by Bishop Lambuth for the coming year is that of superintendence of the system of day or parochial schools in Rio and also the oversight of the visitation work there by our Bible women. It is for me a new and untried field, and I enter it with many fears, but with humble confidence in Him who has promised to go before his children and make the crooked places straight for those who trust in Him.

Miss Florence Barton:

My class work during the year has been about the same as that of

last year. I have taught eight grades of English and three grades of Bible, besides manual training, domestic science, chorus singing, and gymnastics. In June we looked back over the first semester's work, regretting that we had been limited in space and teaching force, but feeling that the refusal to accept many of the applicants had been the wisest thing after all.

In August Misses Bennett and Gibson arrived in Petropolis, and during the week of the Annual Conference it was my privilege to be in the meeting of the workers on this field with them. After Conference Miss Pescud and I took up the work planned for the second semester; but with two doing the work of three, the results could not be what we wished them to be. This year I have truly loved my work. A part of it that I enjoyed very much indeed was visiting in the homes of our day pupils. I found some very strong Catholics, but without exception I was most cordially received into their homes. The direction of the Junior League in our school was another great privilege of the last semester. I came to know the children better than ever before through that organization. During the months from August to December the children raised \$90, most of which went to repair the basement of the church for the use of the parochial school. My Sunday school class of eighteen little girls has been a constant source of joy to me. On the last Sunday before school closed several lamented the fact that they were going to spend their holidays in the country where they could not attend Sunday school, but they told me that they had their hymn books and Bibles and that they meant to have Sunday school in their homes.

Looking back over the year, I see very many things for which to be thankful. I am thankful for even the hard things that have shown me my own limitations and taught me to seek help from above.

JUIZ DE FORA.

MISS LOUIDA SHAFFER (at home), 1896, Missouri Conference.

MISS SARAH WARNE, 1909, Los Angeles Conference.

MISS LEILA FLOSSIE EPPS, 1911, South Carolina Conference.

MISS EVA LOUISE HYDE, 1912, Missouri Conference.

COLLEGIO MINEIRO.

Miss Leila Flossie Epps:

The year that has just closed has been a good one for the Mineiro. God has been with us and has wonderfully blessed our school in many ways. We have had just as many pupils as we wanted, considering our limited number of schoolrooms. Most of our pupils have done very well indeed, and it is with joy and gratitude that we thank our Father for the very marked development that we have seen in the characters of many of our girls. Our health record has been remarkable, there having been practically no sickness among pupils or teachers.

I have had full classroom work and have thoroughly enjoyed teaching, all of which I did in English. I tried to keep up my Portuguese study, however, and stood my second year's examination. I also read several books in Portuguese, but this does not mean that I have yet become acquainted with the language. I do understand almost all that I hear, but it is difficult for me to talk.

Miss Warne has been loyal to the school, untiring in her work, and God has blessed her efforts.

We have learned the great lesson, that the good of our work at large must be considered above the wishes of our workers. Our hearts are saddened when we think of giving up Miss Hyde to work in another place, but we know that it will be for the best; therefore we are glad to pray God's richest blessings on her in her new home. She has been with us more than a year and has been a great blessing to us. We all love her; and if our wishes were considered first, we would certainly have her with us always.

We are happy to welcome Miss Barton into our school and home, and we know that she will mean much to us and to our school work. We are planning great things for the coming year, and our hearts are full of hope and enthusiasm. Pray much for us that we fail not our Heavenly Father.

Miss Eva Louise Hyde:

Having just completed my first entire school year in Brazil, I come to record the labors, the impressions, and the blessings of that year. Perhaps a better order would be to put the blessings first. Certainly they have abounded throughout the year, and at its close my heart is very full of gratitude to my Lord and Master as I look back and see how his hand has directed and guided and his love has sustained me. If I should recount those blessings, I would put among the first my appointment to Juiz de Fora. The delightful climate, the splendid school, the congenial coworkers, and the homelike atmosphere in the midst of so many Americans have entirely prevented homesickness and made my first year in a foreign land an exceedingly happy one.

Miss Warne's thoughtful consideration of her new missionary in making it possible for me to spend half my time in language study has been another blessing. Too often the small force and overworked condition of our missionaries, on this field at least, have made language study a decidedly secondary affair. The longer I stay, the more I am convinced that the acquirement of the native tongue is of absolutely primary importance and that the first years are the only years in which it can be acquired properly.

In order that I might have the necessary time for this study, which to me has been a delight, I was given only two classes of higher mathematics and two of Latin at the beginning of the year. These classes were composed of our most advanced girls, and it has been a pleasure to teach them. The last five weeks of school, owing to the

absence of one of our most faithful teachers because of her mother's illness, I had charge of one schoolroom with full work. During this time I taught arithmetic, geography, and elementary science to the fourth, fifth, and sixth grades. I count this not the least of the blessings of the year, for it has given me an insight into the grade work of our school system here, into the capacity of Brazilian children, and into the many problems of our schools which, under other circumstances, it might have taken me much longer to learn. Besides this, it has proved most excellent practice in the language.

I believe with all my heart that our American schools are playing a very important part in the development of this nation, and I am glad that I can have a small part in the work. As I come to know better the speech and the lives of these girls, I pray that God may use me to the utmost in building up strong and righteous characters who shall mold the future homes and the future destiny of this land.

BELLO HORIZONTE.

MISS BLANCHE HOWELL, 1902, Western North Carolina Conference.

MISS MAMIE FENLEY, 1905, Brazil Conference.

MISS MIRIAM STEEL, 1910, Northwest Texas Conference.

MISS LUCY HENDERSON, 1912, South Georgia Conference.

MISS BEVERLY CAIN, 1911, Louisville Conference.

COLLEGIO ISABELLA HENDRIX.

Miss Mamie Fenley:

This has been a year of blessings as well as of hard work, and there is much to encourage the workers of this school. The enrollment for the year was 194. Eight of our boarding pupils are members of the Church and several others are candidates.

I can never expect to find a more helpful and willing body of teachers and Brazilian workers than those with whom it has been my privilege to work.

Our closing exercise was quite a success. Three of the five graduates are earnest Christians.

I am glad to report that the Sunday school is steadily growing in interest and in numbers.

We were glad to have the pleasure of a visit from Misses Bennett and Gibson, and we hope to profit by their wise guidance.

Miss Lucy Henderson:

At the beginning of the past year I had very little classroom work and consequently had my allotted time for language study, which was thoroughly enjoyed. But later on, when our force of teachers became so small, I was obliged to take on more classroom work and do very little language study.

In my school work with the Brazilian children I find many of

them to be very bright and attractive. In the school work there are undoubted signs of progress, of better study, and of better behavior on the part of the pupils.

While at first the idea of teaching a Sunday school class in Portuguese seemed an utter impossibility to me, yet the effort I have put forth to do it has been a great help to me, and the children have been very patient with my blunders.

This year has brought many discouragements to the workers, but also many blessings, and for these we are indeed grateful to our Heavenly Father.

Miss Beverly Cain:

One of the most impressive lessons that have come to me during the year is that of the oneness of the work for our Lord. The beginning of this year found me in Mexico, most of it was spent in the United States, and its close finds me in Brazil; but everywhere the kind Father has given me some part in his work. It has been the happiest and yet the most trying year of my life, and I feel that it must have been for me a year of preparation for the work the Father has for me to do.

We reopened school in MacDonell Institute, Durango, Mexico, after the Christmas holidays with every prospect for a flourishing school term. We knew, though, that since all the State of Durango except the capital city was in open rebellion our stay there might be terminated at any time, and we kept our affairs in readiness to go to the United States on short notice. When fighting began in Mexico City in February the word came that all the Federal soldiers were to be rushed to the capital for Madero's support. That meant that all the soldiers in Durango would leave and the city be left to the mercy of the bandits, with whom the State was well supplied. There was some little anti-American feeling all the time, and when this news came it was deemed advisable that we leave before the railroad communication was cut off. So on February 18 we bade farewell for the second time in less than a year to our work there and returned to the United States. Subsequent events proved that we were wise in our decision. It is hard to give up plans for work, even under peaceful conditions, and it surely was not an easy thing to leave the school children and our friends exposed to all the dangers of siege and warfare, especially an uncivilized warfare such as that has been in Mexico much of the time.

I went to Kansas City to the training school and was there for several months under the doctor's care, until he pronounced me ready for work again. Besides getting cured, I was able to help out a little with office work at the training school, and my stay there was a pleasant one. About the first of June I was asked to consider a transfer to the Brazil Mission in view of the fact that return to work in Mexico would undoubtedly be delayed and I could be of service here. I had desired to be sent to Brazil when I first offered

myself for mission work, partly because of Miss Watts's influence; but since I had been in Mexico and learned to love the work and the people and knew a little Spanish, it seemed rather hard to make the change. I wanted to be where I could be of the most use, however, and was transferred to Brazil and came in September with Misses Webb and Baxter.

I had always heard a good deal about the need for more workers in Brazil, but never realized this need fully until I came and saw for myself how some of the workers have been overtaxed. My appointment was to Bello Horizonte, and I went there at once. The previous knowledge of Spanish and experiences in Mexico were some help in getting adjusted, and I was able to begin a little work at once, although at least half of my time has been given to language study. The school year, as a whole, seems to have been very successful, and it made my heart glad to see the five happy graduates receive diplomas at commencement time. We cannot help looking for results, and they were a tangible evidence of some of the faithful work and of the many prayers that have gone into Collegio Isabella Hendrix. There is a splendid opportunity for a well-equipped and up-to-date school for girls in Bello Horizonte, and of course we want that school to be our school.

I had thought that perhaps my travels were over for a while, but now at the close of December I have learned that I am to be moved to Rio; so it must be that there is something there that the Father would have me do. I ask your prayers that I may not fail him and that this year of 1914 may be one of steady, faithful work in whatever place I may serve.

RIBEIRAO PRETO.

MISS EMMA CHRISTINE, 1903, St. Louis Conference.

MISS HELEN JOHNSTON, 1901, Louisiana Conference.

MISS RACHEL JARRETT, 1912, Texas Conference.

COLLEGIO METHODISTA.

Miss Emma Christine, Principal:

This year has been a notable one in the history of the Collegio Methodista. During the first part of the year there were fightings without and fears within. To build or not to build—that was the question. Whether it were possible to erect a building for \$20,000, with adequate accommodations for 160 pupils and ten teachers, or to induce the Council to appropriate more money for their building; aye, there was the rub.

Many plans were drawn, but none came within the amount appropriated by the Council. In April, however, we decided on a plan for a plain but commodious building which was approved and drafted by Dr. Krug, architect in Sao Paulo. This plan, too, although it called for the smallest building which could possibly accommodate this

growing school, far exceeded the amount appropriated by the Council. Copies of these plans were submitted to the Executive Committee in Nashville.

Miss Bennett's and Miss Gibson's approaching visit to Brazil gave us new hope, for, as a friend in St. Louis wrote me, "When Miss Bennett sees a need, she usually finds a way." But the time was passing. We had hoped to begin the building in June, at the very latest, and now September was drawing to a close, and still the Bishop's party had not arrived. When they finally arrived, however, they manifested just as much interest in the work here as if Ribeirao Preto were the only mission station in Brazil. To our delight they not only approved the plans submitted to them, but enlarged and perfected them. Well, we were happy. The contract for the new building was signed on October 16, and the work began in earnest. On November 22 the corner stone was laid. Besides the mayor of the city, who presided at this ceremony, there were many prominent citizens present. It was a very impressive and never-to-be-forgotten service.

As we write this the walls of the first story have been completed, so rapidly is the work of construction going forward. By the time this report appears in the minutes of the Woman's Missionary Council we shall be safely domiciled in our new house. Happy for us that our contractor can hasten the work, for only by dint of persuasion and by the payment of more rent are we allowed to remain in our present quarters until the last of June. Even so, we were asked to sign a contract levying a fine of \$1,700 in case we fail to vacate this house at the specified time.

In arranging plans and specifications we are greatly indebted to Dr. Krug for the help he has given, but much more are we in debt to Dr. Edward Shalders, who is giving his valuable services as superintendent of the building.

What words can express the blessing and the pleasure of Miss Gibson's and Miss Bennett's visit to us? Their interest in our work, especially in the new building, their addresses before the school, in the Church, the sweet service in which the building site was consecrated to the service of God and humanity, and their very presence here were a great blessing to us all.

Although the new building has demanded so much of our time and thought, we can safely say that the school has not been neglected. Miss Johnston, Miss Jarrett, and Miss Tilley are fine workers, and the other teachers are very faithful in their work. Our school is growing very rapidly. Two hundred and sixteen pupils were enrolled this year, and applications for the new year began to come in before school closed.

When we move into our new building we hope to open a kindergarten and to start a class in domestic science. Shall we be able? There is great demand for these two branches of our work.

We closed school this year without the usual *festa*, much to our

delight. We had, however, an exhibition of drawing, painting, sewing, and embroideries, which was very much appreciated by the many friends and patrons who honored us with their presence.

My report is too long to even touch on my work in the Church, Sunday school, and Ladies' Aid Society. All this must wait for another time.

For the first time in the history of the school we have had the privilege of entertaining the missionaries in annual session. We rejoice to close the old and to begin the new year with this body of consecrated Christian workers, and now we close this report with gratitude to Him "from whom all blessings flow."

Miss Helen Johnston :

It is rather difficult to report the work of the year for the reason that the greater part of it is just commonplace, everyday routine of a boarding school. There are many phases to the work, but they repeat themselves daily, so that they become routine. The new year finds us in annual meeting, the influence of which is an inspiration for the work of the year.

Returning home, we became immersed in house-cleaning. I believe my sister workers will agree with me in this use of the word "immersed." The getting rid of the red dust, however, gives one good physical exercise for about three weeks at the beginning of the year, making ready for the reopening of school in February. It was my intention to run away from house-cleaning this year; but the annual meeting was held with us, and that necessitated the doing at the end of the year that which hitherto had always been done at the beginning.

Ribeirao Preto of to-day is a very different city in many respects from Ribeirao Preto of the past. The school was well patronized during the entire year, although the boarding department was a little smaller than it was the previous year. The matriculation in the day school was very high, so that the loss in the boarding department was more than compensated.

In April we said good-by to Miss Murphy, who had been our faithful music teacher for almost five years. We were sorry to part with her, but knew that it was wise that she go. After an interval of a few months Miss Tilly came to take her place, and she has already proved herself a valuable helper.

The greatest blessing that came to us during the year was the visit of Bishop Lambuth, Dr. Cook, and Misses Gibson and Bennett. The Bishop and Dr. Cook's visit was very short, but their messages of encouragement to the Church were highly appreciated. Misses Gibson and Bennett remained about a week, and how we did enjoy having them with us! Much of their time was spent in perfecting the plans for our new building. In this work they were aided by Dr. Shalders and Misses Glenn and Christine. A service of consecration of the

grounds was held while they were with us. This service was marked by simplicity and impressiveness. These same characteristics were also manifest at the laying of the corner stone in November.

At the close of the school year we did not have the accustomed *feira*, but the art and needlework exhibition was very good.

The Juvenile League, of which I have had charge, had a very good report at the end of the Conference year. Especially did our own children take interest in earning money for their mite boxes. This money was given to the work in Africa. In the schoolroom my work has been the same as in other years—Bible, English, dictation, and natural history classes.

Truly we have received many blessings during the past year, and our hearts go out in thanksgiving for all these good gifts.

Miss Rachel Jarrett:

My first year in Brazil has gone; a short one it seems, especially when looked at from the viewpoint of what I have accomplished. However, knowing that, whether at home or in the foreign field, the Christian worker can always find much to do, I am not discouraged, although many opportunities for service have been unimproved. The study of the language occupied half of each day, and the remainder was spent in teaching. All of the work has been a pleasure, especially that with our sixty lively little folks of the first grade. Through them the teachers in the school have come into friendly relations with many families of the city.

Besides my work in the school, I have had the pleasure of making many visits among the people, of helping with the primary class in the Sunday school, and of directing the Missionary Department of the Epworth League. In connection with our League work we have made monthly visits to the jail, distributing magazines, tracts, and the Gospels. In August I was made superintendent of the Sunday school. With much assistance from the missionaries and other faithful members of the Church, the work has gone forward, notwithstanding the difficulty I have in making myself understood.

For our Christmas *feira* we used "White Gifts for the King." The church was beautifully and appropriately decorated in white and green. In this service, besides gifts for the parsonage amounting to \$115, there was a number who offered themselves to Christ.

The year has been full of blessings, the greatest of which was the visit of Misses Bennett and Gibson. Not only did they bring seasons of refreshing to us spiritually and mentally, but they brought also the confirmation of our hopes for a building for the school. With the new building rapidly going up and with all bright prospects for a good year, we feel that we should "sing unto Jehovah a new song; for he hath done marvelous things."

SAO PAULO.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Miss Amelia Elerding, 1892, Illinois Conference, supported by the South Georgia Conference:

The first half of the year was spent in the States. During that time I had the privilege and pleasure of attending the Mobile County Sunday School Convention, the Woman's Missionary Council, and the South Georgia Missionary Conference. Each one of these gatherings was a feast of good things and an inspiration to a deeper consecration and longing to do more and better work for the Master.

The greater part of July was spent on the deep. On the evening of August 1 I returned to Sao Paulo, after an absence of nearly one year. A large delegation was at the station to welcome me back. With gratitude to my Master and with much pleasure I took the visitation work for another year. My helpers did faithful work during my absence, and now we are working together, each one in her own district; yet with one aim in view, to do what we can to take the gospel message to the people and to help them to see Christ, that they may be filled with a longing desire to know him as their personal Saviour.

We feel grateful for the visit of Miss Bennett and Miss Gibson and Dr. Cook and Bishop Lambuth, and regret that they could not prolong their stay in Sao Paulo.

My time has been very full since my return, and the year's work closed with two Christmas entertainments. Both were good, but the one in our mission Sunday school, held at the usual Sunday school hour on Sunday afternoon of December 27, exceeded our expectations. The children did exceedingly well, and I have rarely seen such an intense interest manifested from the beginning until the end. It filled me with joy and gratitude and at the same time with an intense desire to see those people saved. Since then the thought suggests itself again and again that our Master has many precious jewels in the motley crowds of the streets. And he looks to his followers to seek and gather them for him. Would that we had a dozen Sunday schools in the different parts of the city and the needed consecrated workers to carry them on! What a power for good they would be!

The attendance of our Italian Sunday school and evening services has been increasing during the last few months and our chapel could not hold the crowd that came to attend the Christmas entertainment. One new feature of these entertainments was the taking up of a foreign missionary collection for our missionary who is now on his way to Africa. We feel grateful to Bishop Lambuth for assigning to Brazil the support of one of the missionaries for Africa. While our Christians here work and pray for their missionary in Africa, it will fill them with a desire for the salvation of their own countrymen.

PIRACICABA.

Miss L. A. STRADLEY (at home), 1896.

Miss JENNIE STRADLEY, 1912.

Mrs. FANNIE K. BROWN, 1906, Holston Conference.

Miss VIRGINIA HOWELL, 1910, Little Rock Conference.

Miss SOPHIA SCHALCH, 1911, Brazil Mission Conference.

Miss BLANCHE WEBB, 1913, Holston Conference.

COLLEGIO PIRACICABANO.

Miss Jennie Stradley, Principal:

My lot for 1913 has been a happy one—happy because of the abundant service and abundant reward. The attractive new building and the good work of past years filled the school fuller than it has been before, thus hastening the day when it will be self-supporting, and also extending and increasing our opportunities and responsibilities. Our field is widening. The following illustrates this fact: An allusion in the catalogue of a government school brought the Piracicabano to the notice of a family, who sent their daughters three days' journey on mule back and three on the train to our school. Two cousins soon followed them, and for next year another sister and a friend are matriculated. The great and rapidly developing west of Brazil is opening up to us. It is an opportunity which does not come often to an institution. We must seize it and furnish to this waiting people first-class Christian education.

Along the three lines of physical, mental, and moral development there has been encouraging work. Certain hours were required to be spent on the playground, and the results were more than we hoped for. The girls were much more robust at the end than at the beginning of the year.

The home life in the boarding department has been happy, and as much self-government has been used as was possible. The pupils have been respectful and attentive to religious teaching, some have joined the Church during the year, and they have conducted among themselves a Sunday evening prayer meeting which they all attended voluntarily. Three well-prepared and fine Christian young ladies completed the course in November and are engaged to teach in our schools next year. During the year 202 matriculated, of whom forty-nine were boarders.

Besides meeting the running expenses, the school has been able to pay \$1,330 toward the amount due on the Martha Watts Annex and the new front to the old building.

Mrs. Fannie K. Brown:

The year 1913 has been one of special and peculiar interest in the history of Collegio Piracicabano. It had an auspicious beginning in our annual meeting in January, which is always a season of spiritual refreshing and joy, besides an opportunity for meeting old friends and

making new ones who come to us from year to year. Perhaps we of Piracicaba enjoy and appreciate more than others these occasions, since we are so far away from friends and coworkers and have not the same opportunity of social and Christian intercourse and fellowship. This is one of the things we greatly miss, yet I do not believe there are any others who are happier in their work than we are and who get more real pleasure out of it.

You can readily imagine our joy and enthusiasm when we opened our school in February in our new building, the Martha Watts Annex, which is devoted entirely to school purposes. Not being entirely completed, we could not have the formal inaugural exercises at the beginning, as we had planned; but they were celebrated a few weeks later, and it was a memorable occasion in the history of Collegio Piracicabano.

Very soon after this Miss Stradley, who has labored so long and faithfully for our work in Brazil, left us for a furlough to the homeland after an absence of ten years. It was hard to give her up, and had we trusted to our own strength and wisdom to carry on the work, our hearts would have failed us; but we knew the Source of our help and took courage, and have gone on day by day trusting in His precious promises, which have never failed us.

I have worked for thirteen years in Collegio Piracicabano, and in these years of varied experiences I have had many and severe tests of my faith; but I rejoice to say that I have always come out victorious—not always from a human standpoint, perhaps. Our handsome new building, to the public eye, seems to stand as a monument of "success and prosperity." At the same time it arouses not only the wrath of the zealous Catholics, but their energies and forces in working against us. But we are still very much alive, and, notwithstanding the many difficulties we have had to contend with, I think we have never had a more successful year. Our school forces have worked together in harmony; every one, it seems, has made a special effort to do good, honest work and to be helpful in every way possible. Our girls, too, have been such a joy and pleasure to us. A sweet, helpful Christian spirit has pervaded our home, and we have seen its influence upon those who were not Christians. I have never seen so little friction among our girls, nor have I seen them so happy in their home life, which of course has helped them in their school work. Nor has my own special work in the Music Department ever been more satisfactory. The two new pianos I brought out with me have been a help as well as a joy to us. We need a half dozen more just like these. We matriculated sixty-two music pupils during the year, and had our usual solfeggio and chorus work, also theory and harmony classes. I have enjoyed my work in the Sunday school, League, and Ladies' Aid, and wish I had more time and strength to give to them as well as to visiting, for I feel that they are all opportunities for doing a great work.

The crowning event of the year, which brought comfort, joy, and

pleasure to your missionary workers, not only of Piracicaba, but of the entire field, was the visit of Misses Bennett and Gibson with Bishop Lambuth and Dr. Cook. Our one regret was that they gave so little time to us in Piracicaba, and were with us, too, at a time when they could not see or judge much of our school work. But what they saw and heard in those few days gives them an idea of the real conditions in our school.

Miss Virginia O. Howell:

The year just closing has been a busy, successful one, a year of growth among our girls. The first few days before the opening of school found us moving from the old building into the new one. It was not entirely finished, but we had determined to open school in the Martha Watts Annex, and we did. We had a good opening, and the attendance throughout the year has been good.

The great event of the year was the formal dedication of the Martha Watts Annex. We had long looked forward to this occasion, and we deemed it a privilege to be able, in the presence of our Brazilian friends and with their assistance, to dedicate to God this memorial of the one who began our educational work in Brazil. Many were the lasting impressions made that night. One young lady at that time decided to become a Protestant, and brought her sister with her.

Miss Stradley left the first of April for the States. We miss her, but rejoice that she can have a genuine rest at home. Because of Miss Stradley's absence my attention has been given largely to teaching English. The evening prayer service has been mine again this year.

Outside of school I have had the Junior League and a Sunday school class of young girls. I feel better satisfied this year with the work that has been done in these departments; in both there has been growth. Several of my Sunday school girls have manifested their desire to join the Church, and one has already been admitted into full Church membership. There is so much to be done that one longs to duplicate herself many times.

I scarcely need tell of the joy that the visit from Misses Bennett and Gibson gave us. It was so good to have them, even though they stayed such a short while. Another of our blessings was the coming of our new missionary, Miss Webb. She has been so helpful, and has added in a great measure to the happiness of our household. And thus the year has passed. We commit it to the Father, knowing that he will bless his work.

Miss Sophia Schalch:

In every way this has been a year full of blessings. The school opened at the beginning of the year in our new building. The kindergarten enrolled about fourteen pupils at that time and the number increased constantly, so that it closed with thirty-one pupils.

It was a great pleasure and help to have Miss Webb with us during the last quarter. The children improved very much; and the mothers, being well satisfied, have already promised their other babies. I have not organized a mothers' club, but I keep up my visits to them, and we discuss the children's education and hygienics. I feel that I can do more in that way than by organizing them into clubs.

My sewing class has done good work during the year. Although the girls could not give much time to embroidery on account of the mending of their clothes and other duties, there was a good display of their work at the end of the year. My Sunday school class is also doing good work, and I have an average attendance of fourteen. I am enjoying my new work in the Ladies' Aid Society. I am the treasurer of the society and president of the charity department.

Miss Blanche Webb:

Having heard a great deal of the beautiful city of Rio, our party was prepared for the lovely scene that greeted us the night of our arrival. The many lights from the city and the mountains all around us made us feel that we were indeed entering a beautiful country. We spent a few days in Rio. At the end of the week I started to my new home, the Collegio Piracicabano, in Piracicaba. The few months spent there have been very pleasant, and I feel that my opportunities have been great because I have had uninterrupted time for study and a kindergarten conducted by some one else in which to make my first observations of Brazilian children.

I began my study of Portuguese on the second day after I arrived, and with two professors have averaged nine hours a week. My most valuable lessons, however, I feel, were received in the kindergarten, assisting Miss Sophia Schalch. The children accepted me without comment as their second teacher, and at once started to teach me Portuguese, often repeating words over and over for my special benefit. My hour every week on the playgrounds with the older girls has also been a source of pleasure and benefit, for there I have learned to know them, and I feel that I was of some service to them.

JUIZ DE FORA.

MISS LOUIDA SHEFFER (at home), 1896, Missouri Conference.

MISS SARAH WARNE, 1909, Los Angeles Conference.

MISS LEILA FLOSSIE EPPS, 1911, South Carolina Conference.

MISS EVA LOUISE HYDE, 1912, Missouri Conference.

COLLEGIO MINEIRO AMERICANO.

Miss Sarah Warne:

The year has meant hard work and heavy responsibility, not only on the part of directress, but of every missionary and teacher connected with the school; but we may now look back and count victory

after victory gained through our Captain and with shame see that they might have been greater had it not been for our lack of faith.

Owing to irregularities of the preceding year, our present session began with the attendance of former pupils greatly reduced; but with what courage and faith we could muster we went ahead, and the Lord has blessed our efforts; for while our attendance was not so great as formerly, we have had a good class of pupils and have accomplished results which could not have been gained had the number been greater.

Our boarding department has been filled with as many girls as could be well accommodated; the pupils have come from the best families of districts never before represented in the school.

Financially, the school has prospered, the great majority of the boarding pupils paying full prices. Toward the end of the year the few who were on work scholarships withdrew, and we were compelled to call on outside help to do the service regularly done by charity pupils. By no means the least satisfactory development among the pupils that we have noticed is their attitude toward housework. In cases where volunteers have been asked for, with few exceptions, many have most willingly offered their services.

Five scholarships have been placed in the school: two to children of our native pastors, one to the children of a Bible colporteur, and two to girls who promise to be of use to us in the future. We have also helped a number of children of our poor Church members, but have cut from our charity list those who show a tendency to become pauperized.

Two fine young ladies were graduated and will help in our Primary Department the coming year, under the direction of Miss Barton. They can give us only two hours a day each in this work, owing to the fact that neither is willing to give up her studies yet, although having finished our ten-year course. If the Mineiro has helped to inspire her pupils with this idea, she has indeed gained a victory.

The health record has been excellent, there having been not even the usual children's diseases common to schools and very few colds; almost without exception, the children returned to their homes stronger physically than when they came to us.

Socially, there has been a marked improvement, and I am sure this could not have been had there not been a heart improvement; but judging from outward expression, sometimes the outlook has seemed discouraging. No doubt many of our children would have liked to unite with the Church, but their daily lives show that they are not yet ready. For this reason we have not encouraged their going into the Church, and none have united this year, but many have shown moral development.

We have tried to hold high the standard of Jesus Christ and of Christian education. To-day we cannot judge of the results; but having served as we could, we leave the result with our Master.

SCHOOLS AND MISSIONARIES IN BRAZIL.

Miss Layona Glenn, Superintendent of Mission.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSIONARIES.
RIO DE JANEIRO.		
Collegio Americano Fluminense.....	59	Miss Helen Hickman, Miss Lydia Ferguson, Miss Baxter.
Jardim Botanico School	77	
Central Mission Day School...	216	Miss Trulie Richmond, Miss Andrew.
Kindergarten.....	45	Miss Margaret Simpson.
Night School.....	97	Miss Gabriella de Salles (native teacher).
Petropolis.....	105	Miss Eliza Perkinson, Miss Mary Pescud, Miss Florence Barton.
PIRACICABA.		
Collegio Piracicabano (Martha Watts Annex)	166	Miss Jennie Stradley, Miss L. A. Stradley, Mrs. Fannie K. Brown, Miss Virginia Howell, Miss Sophie Schalch, Miss Webb.
JUIZ DE FORA.		
Collegio Mineiro.....	113	Miss Ida Shaffer, Miss Sarah Warne, Miss Leila Flossie Epps, Miss Eva Louise Hyde.
BELLO HORIZONTE.		
Isabella Hendrix	151	Miss Blanche Howell, Miss Mamie Fenley, Miss Miriam Steel, Miss Lucy Henderson, Miss Beverly Cain.
SAO PAULO.		
Evangelistic Work.....	.....	Miss Amelia Elerding.
RIBEIRAO PRETO.		
Collegio Methodista	155	Miss Emma Christine, Miss Helen Johnston, Miss Rachel Jarrett, Miss Margaret Tilley.
Total (9).....	1,184	28.

SCHOOLS AND MISSIONARIES IN SOUTH BRAZIL.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSIONARIES.
PORTO ALEGRE.		
Collegio Americano.....	87	Miss Elizabeth Lamb.
Day School.....	124	Miss Maggie Lee Kenney.
Total (2).....	211	2.

MEXICO.

THE Republic of Mexico is in the third year of serious political convulsions. The fall of the Madero government in February, 1913, was a source of great regret to the friends of progress and constitutional government. President Madero had shown himself personally most cordial in his attitude toward evangelical work among his people, especially educational work.

During the year 1913 the civil war grew so severe and general that our own government naturally felt desirous of avoiding responsibility for its citizens in Mexico. The missionaries were requested to withdraw wherever this could be done without too great loss. In the meantime railway service was demoralized, which rendered travel difficult and dangerous. This cut down the attendance on the schools, though in many places where it has been possible to keep them going the local patronage has been steady. The demand for our work is really greater than ever before.

In February, 1913, the missionaries in Durango were ordered by the American Consul to leave that city. Early in March Mr. Fred Holland, the Consul at Saltillo, advised the two missionaries at that place to return to their homes. Subsequent events proved the wisdom of the advice in both instances. The school at Durango has been closed since the missionaries left the city. The one at Saltillo has been continued by the Mexican teachers.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico City, sent our workers from that place in August, 1913. Miss Case, however, the principal of the school, returned to the city in February, 1914.

Misses Wilson and Harper were forced to leave Chihuahua in January, 1914. Miss Wilson's report will tell of the work being done in El Paso, Tex.

The schools in San Luis and Guadalajara have continued their exercises. They are doing good work.

The Laredo Seminary, of the Mexican Border Mission Conference, at Laredo, Tex., by action taken at the Council meeting in Washington in 1912, was turned over to the Home Department in June, 1913.

Misses Nannie and Delia Holding, so long connected with

our work, retired from active service at that time. They are now living at Latonia, Ky. These noble women touched hundreds of lives for good, and many of their pupils occupy prominent positions in Church and social life. All of these honor and bless their worthy preceptors.

In the summer of 1913 Miss Hardynia Norville went to South America as a white ribbon messenger of the W. C. T. U.

SALTILLO.

MISS LELIA ROBERTS, 1887, North Texas Conference.

MISS FRANKIE T. HOOPER, 1911, Missouri Conference.

Miss Roberts, Principal:

School Interests Seriously Affected.—The effect of the recent sad and stirring events upon our normal school can be more easily imagined than told. Students away from home found it impossible to concentrate their thoughts on their studies. Not many days passed before they began to learn that some beloved relative had been slain or imprisoned. Patrons came in large numbers to take their daughters home, believing they would be safer under the parental roof than in a boarding school where their only protectors were defenseless ladies, missionaries, and teachers. Soon railroad communication began to be destroyed. It was then that the United States Consul recommended that the school be closed, because it seemed as if Saltillo was destined to become the principal storm center of the revolution. With sad hearts we obeyed the Consul's instructions, and thus the most prosperous year of our normal work came to an abrupt end.

A Seven Months' Session.—Having begun the school term a month earlier than usual, and foreseeing coming events by the shadows they were casting, we redoubled our efforts and almost completed a ten months' course of studies in seven months. The senior class was allowed to graduate because in their final examinations each student obtained high grades. Good positions were easily secured for them.

Local Work Continues.—Though it became necessary to suspend the normal and boarding departments, our native teachers, who live in Saltillo, are successfully carrying on a day school for the benefit of our local patrons. Professor Olivares writes that seventy-one pupils are receiving instruction in the primary and intermediate grades. The attendance at Sunday school varies from 100 to 125, while the collections range from \$8 to \$12 each Sunday. Our Sunday school workers collected \$202 to buy gifts for the poor during Christmas week. More than four hundred received some token of remembrance, and a supper was prepared for about one hundred. Mexican Christians may be poor, yet they make many rich by their love and sympathetic help.

The Property Question.—Before leaving Saltillo I made an inventory of all we own and placed it in the hands of the United States Consul, reserving a copy for the Board. One of the sorest trials of the year was the further postponement of our building plans. Referring to this enterprise, Dr. D. W. Carter, our presiding elder, says: "The plans for the splendid new building of this school cannot be carried out yet, by reason of the unsettled condition of the country. When it does go up, this institution will largely dominate educational work in Northern and Central Mexico." Writing of the influence of the Escuela Normal Metodista, he says: "The normal department has been especially useful to the cause of education in the State of Coahuila and in the republic at large. No institution stands more favorably with the city and State governments, both of which have made it valuable concessions."

After the War, What?—While Mexico is suffering and bleeding from the wounds she herself is inflicting, she is learning valuable lessons that should enable her to come out of the present conflict a wiser and more teachable nation. It may reasonably be expected that personal ambition, though not destroyed, will have been curbed. Formerly political promotion was the goal to which eighty per cent of the educated male population aspired. To be in power (according to the prevailing idea) gives a significance to a man's standing that all social classes must respect. Now that thousands of Mexico's prominent leaders have paid the penalty of their political scheming by the loss of both life and property, their would-be followers fear the consequences of walking in their footsteps. Before peace can be permanently established in Mexico, the great landed estates will have to be divided into small portions and sold to the poor on easy terms. When this is done, the downtrodden masses will see the dawn of a brighter day.

Ecclesiastical tyrants are being unmasked so as to be easily recognized. The Roman Catholic Church in Mexico has always thrown the weight of its influence against all progressive measures. Her leaders have purposely kept the masses in ignorance, which breeds degradation. They are "howling now for the miseries that have come upon them," because they have so long and so cruelly oppressed the poor.

Educational problems will have to be faced and solved by more effectual means than those heretofore employed. The people are perishing for lack of knowledge, and thinking Mexicans are painfully aware of the fact. President Diaz undertook to establish a free school in every community, but failed. President Madero planned wisely for the dissemination of knowledge among the rural classes, but was killed before his plans could be executed. He looked to the Protestant workers as his most helpful allies in carrying out the gigantic task. May we not, as Southern Methodists, resolve that the supreme object of our endeavors shall be the planting of a day school by the side of every preaching place that is established by

our several Conferences? Your normal school in Saltillo will prepare the teachers if the Church will provide for the schools.

While forcibly separated from the work that lies so near my heart, I have tried to utilize every moment in the best possible way. Besides attending some of the most important gatherings of our Church, I have helped in local and district meetings wherever I have gone. It was my privilege to give a detailed account of our normal school before the members of the Southwestern Division, who met in Dallas, Tex. These ladies unanimously voted to adopt this school as their own. Necessarily some time has been given to rest and recuperation.

Statistics for the Seven Months' Term.—Number of pupils enrolled: Normal Department, 64; Oak Cliff School, 41; other departments, 133. Total, 238. Members of the Church, 276; Sunday school, 305; Epworth League (Senior), 74; Epworth League (Junior), 56; Missionary Society, 128. Value of school property (including furnishing), \$42,500 (United States currency).

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.

This Conference includes San Luis Potosi, City of Mexico, and Guadalajara.

SAN LUIS POTOSI.

MISS FRANCES B. MOLING, 1898, Missouri Conference.

MISS ELLEN ALFTER, 1910, Southwest Missouri Conference.

MISS CHARLEY MAY CUNNINGHAM, 1912, Los Angeles Conference.

MISS LAURA LEE (Missionary Teacher), 1897, Tennessee Conference.

COLEGIO INGLES.

Miss Moling, Principal:

With joy I record that, save for the fact that teachers have not been allowed to come to our assistance, the disturbed conditions of the country have not interfered with our work a single hour during the past year.

We have feared that because of these same disturbed conditions throughout Mexico we might be ordered to close out our work entirely. The order we dreaded came; but the fact that we were making some much-needed repairs made it impossible for us to leave immediately, and later it seemed unnecessary. The repairs made at this time have added much to the comfort of both teachers and pupils, brick floors having been replaced with pine ones in several of the school-rooms. It was while we were engaged in this work that two or three of the most urgent calls came for us to leave; but to have gone would have resulted in great loss to the Woman's Missionary Council, so I unhesitatingly assumed the responsibility of remaining and opening the school a little later, Misses Cunningham and Alfter agreeing with me that it was the best thing to do.

It is with a deep sense of gratitude that we acknowledge the unselfish interest manifested by our Secretary, as well as other members of the Council, in our behalf during these trying days. We doubtless owe them a most profound apology for what may seem like obstinacy on our part, but we are anxious that the stand we have taken shall not be misinterpreted. It was not the spirit of disobedience which held us here, contrary to the wishes of dear friends in the homeland, but it was because of the fact that there seemed to be a more pressing need for our presence than there had been at any other time, perhaps in the whole history of the school.

We closed our scholastic year in June with three of the best entertainments it has been our privilege to give. It was impossible to seat the crowds as on former occasions of this kind. On the first evening six certificates and one gold medal were awarded in the Spanish Department by Professor Renteria, Superintendent of the State public schools. On the second evening the program was rendered by the Literary Society, which showed its appreciation and esteem for the college by presenting the school with a splendid bust of the poet Longfellow, for whom the society is named. On the third evening three diplomas in the kindergarten, three certificates, and three medals in the English Department were given by Mr. Bonney, our American Consul.

Vacation was spent in making the repairs already mentioned. School opened on September 17 with a full force of teachers in the Spanish Department, Professor Suarez, of Colegio Wesleyano, kindly consenting to take the Bible classes. It was in the English Department that the lack of teachers was so evident. Mrs. Tanner, a lady living in San Luis, who has taught in other years, came to our relief and will stand by us till we are reënforced.

Miss Martha Lewis, of Kentucky, ignoring the fact that traveling was dangerous, sailed from New York for Mexico only the day before the President sent out his message to Americans, ordering them to leave the country. The wireless, received a day later, did not alarm her. The hand of Providence was guiding, so she determined to come on. On her arrival in Mexico City she found that the school where she was to have been employed during the year had been ordered closed and the missionaries had gone; but learning of our lack of teachers, she came on to us, and thus was one of our great needs supplied. Having been a most successful kindergarten teacher, she has been able to do most efficient primary work.

Miss Cunningham, who is entitled to a half day for the study of the language, is working full time, teaching the English Bible classes and giving the remainder of her time to grade work in the English Department.

Miss Alfter gives her mornings to the kindergarten, as formerly, and her afternoons to evangelistic work. Both of these ladies will report their work in detail.

Some of the fruits of former years of labor are to be found in the

teachers of the Spanish Department. All of these are young ladies who have been educated in our schools, and this is their second year with us as teachers. One is secretary of the Sunday school, another superintendent of the Junior Epworth League, and the third, as well as the last named, are teachers in the Sunday school. They all lead in chapel service, evening prayers, and most cheerfully render any service of which they are capable.

We have not been able to carry on the special English classes in the Spanish Department since September because of an insufficient number of American teachers. The attendance in this department has fallen below that of last year, and doubtless the failure on our part to keep up the English is partly, if not wholly, responsible for the decrease. The English Department has, however, more than made up this deficiency, there being an increase of fourteen over the total enrollment of last year.

My Sunday school class is one of my chief joys. It is made up of more than forty children, ranging from three to eight years of age. There are also two or three babes in arms. One faithful mother is always there with her little ones unless sickness prevents (for the weather never prevents in Mexico). Then there are a few little ones who are never absent except for the same reason, and when that occurs they never fail to send their collection. Some of these have not been absent more than one Sunday in over two years.

Professor Suarez has kindly led our chapel service one morning of each week, both departments coming together at that time for a Spanish service. Other days separate services are held, and these are conducted by the teachers or missionaries. The pastor of the Mexican Presbyterian Church has continued his visits this year as last and has given us some most excellent talks and sermons. Taxes on all taxable property have increased very noticeably. We have had a heavy street tax to pay for the last two or three years in addition to the city tax, and now a war tax of thirty dollars or more per month is required. Some of the merchants, in this same way, are contributing to the government more than a thousand pesos each month. Many believe that a financial crisis is at hand. Many of the bank bills are worthless, merchants and the most reliable banks refusing them. The banks refuse to give out their silver coin and have created what might be called a money famine. Business men, in order to get change, are compelled to pay six per cent on every dollar they have changed. San Luis is a peaceful city, the most peaceful in the republic, and has been called the "City of Refuge." It has changed the government without a shot being fired or a house being looted or burned. To set up a new government in San Luis merely means a change of governor and a few lower officials. Located as we are in this peaceful zone, we have seen little of the sorrow, distress, and devastation caused by the revolution; but while this is true, we are not blind to what it has cost. Many people living in small towns and on the haciendas have been forced to flee for their lives, leaving be-

hind them all their worldly possessions. Mines and smelters have shut down. Many business houses and factories are closed. Hundreds of people have been thrown out of employment. The occasional gathering of excited throngs in the streets, the run on banks, the infrequent mails, the decrease in the value of money, delayed and wrecked trains, the weary soldiers in from a long march—all these things make us realize that the revolution has taken on wide proportions. What the result will be, none can predict; but we rejoice that our lot has been cast in a part of the country almost free from the ravages of war, and with grateful hearts we would acknowledge our blessing.

The Junior Epworth League has made a fair record during the past year. There are few members outside of the school, and all the services are held in our building. All the girls who have finished the course in the Spanish Department within the last two years continue as active members, although some of them are in other schools. The lady who superintended this work last year failed to give in her report when she went away in June; but I feel that a summary of the efforts which have been made during the last three months, which is all we have, will be of interest. Miss Berta Prieto, who is the present superintendent, gives the following report: Members of Epworth League, 64; average attendance, 51; visits made to the sick, 48; flowers carried to the sick, 31; baskets of food for the poor, 36; toys for poor children, 25; garments distributed, 125; collection, regular and special, \$28.

Nearly all of the above collection has been spent for food and clothing for the poor and needy. In some instances it has been spent for medicine for the sick, while a small part of it has gone to missions.

Miss Ellen Alfter:

Our Father's daily message to us in his work in Colegio Ingles the past year has been, "Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness." So of course it has been a great year for each of us.

Our kindergarten, I am thankful to say, continues to grow. We have enrolled this school year thirty-one. What could be a greater treat than to have from twenty to thirty smiling faces greet one each morning? The great demand for English has made it necessary to place more stress on the language than any kindergartner could enjoy, but this brings us in touch with the better class of Mexicans as nothing else will do.

Having only my writing and drawing class in the afternoon, I have been rejoiced to find enough time and strength left to make some 175 visits in connection with our school, Church, and mission work since school opened in September. When possible, I take with me some of the members of our Church or some of the large girls from our home, thus hoping, by our Father's help, to awaken these

dear people to a realization of their own possibilities and responsibilities.

My latest charge has been the class of young ladies in the Mexican Sunday school. There being several public school teachers in the class caused me to hesitate very much in taking it, because of my lack of fluency in the use of the language; but our pastor is a man who will not take "No" for an answer, so I began with the class on February 1, trusting our Father to fulfill his promise (Phil. iv. 19). We began with eight young ladies and are asking and expecting great things from him this coming year.

CITY OF MEXICO.

MISS ESTHER CASE, 1894, White River Conference.

MISS LINNIE BARCROFT, 1907, North Mississippi Conference.

MISS ANNIE CHURCHILL, 1897, Northwest Texas Conference.

MISS EDITH PARKS, 1896, Texas Conference.

MISS ELLIE B. TYDINGS, 1889, Florida Conference.

MISS BESSIE LEE WILSON, 1912, Tennessee Conference.

MISS LILLIE F. FOX, 1912, North Texas Conference.

MARY KEENER INSTITUTE.

Miss Esther Case, Principal:

When 1913 dawned, the revolution in Mexico was well advanced in its third year, and the effects of the long-continued struggle were felt in our school in the high price of articles of food and merchandise and in the decreasing attendance of our pupils; but our workers were cheerful and hopeful and were enthusiastically planning for the last half of the school year.

Our work was rudely interrupted when the bombardment began on February 9, and we were compelled to suspend for two weeks. The bombardment lasted ten days, and during that time we sent as many of our boarding girls as we could to their homes. Our church and mission house were in the danger zone, and our presiding elder and pastor were away at Conference at the time, so their families stayed with us in the school. Though more than two thousand people were killed in the city and thousands were wounded and bullets and parts of exploded shells fell in our school yard and on our roof, God mercifully spared our lives and kept us from harm—from "the terror by night, the arrow that flieth by day, the pestilence that walketh in darkness, the destruction that wasteth at noonday"; and though "a thousand" did "fall at our side," it did not "come nigh us." I praise him for his love and his care. Our boarding and day pupils returned promptly after the bombardment, and we carried on the work until the end of the school year in May.

Miss Wilson and three of our American teachers returned home at the close of school, and I remained in the school with Misses Churchill and Fox and two Mexican teachers. We spent the vacation

in preparation for the opening of school in August, house-cleaning, renovating, and making dormitories and schoolrooms attractive. We had many applications from parents who wanted their girls to board in the school, but we decided to accept only such boarding pupils as could be sent home in case of fighting in the city. We had to refuse many from distant towns, although their parents pleaded with us to take them, saying that it was unsafe to keep their daughters in their homes in small villages, as the unprotected places were being continually raided. We began the fall term with one hundred pupils, and by the end of August we had enrolled one hundred and fifty, fewer than we had ever enrolled, due to the hard times caused by the revolution.

On August 28 a cablegram was received telling all missionaries to leave at once; and after consulting with Rev. R. C. Elliott, our presiding elder, and with the Consul General, Misses Church and Fox and I decided to close the school. Mrs. Elliott also decided to come away, bringing her three little daughters with her.

The one day and two nights that intervened between the receiving of the cablegram and our leaving were busy hours for us, and very little of the time was spent in sleep. We sent our boarding pupils home, closed school, had announcements printed and mailed to our patrons and friends telling them why we were leaving, arranged for Rev. Julian Castro, our pastor, and his family to stay in the building, bought our railroad tickets, paid bills, packed our trunks, and saw many of our patrons who came to take leave of us. Some of these offered to take us into their homes in case trouble should arise in the city, if we would only stay. We came away very reluctantly, but it seemed best for us to leave. We then hoped that we might return after the election in October; and when that was a failure, we planned to return by the first of the year. But the revolution continues, and we can only pray that our Heavenly Father may give Mexico peace and that he may open the way for us to return.

Mr. and Mrs. Castro are staying in the school and taking care of the building and grounds, and Mr. Elliott pays the rent and looks after our interests. Our gardener and *mozo* have been drafted into the Federal army. The Church prospers in spite of the revolution; six persons were baptized and taken into the Church and one baby baptized at the watch service at the close of the year. The Chinese Sunday school is closed for lack of teachers, as it met in the chapel of our school and was taught by our missionaries, teachers, and boarding girls.

Rent has to be paid whether we carry on our work or not, and the contract will not expire until May, 1915. We do so much need a home of our own to stop the pouring out of so much money for rent and to enable us to make permanent improvements and extend our work.

Miss Case returned to Mexico City in February.

GUADALAJARA.

MISS MARY E. MASSEY, 1908, North Mississippi Conference.

MISS MINNIE VARNER, 1909, Alabama Conference.

MISS VIRGINIA BOOTH, 1912, West Texas Conference.

MISS LAURA WRIGHT, 1897, Baltimore Conference.

INSTITUTO COLON.

Miss Massey, Principal:

How my heart thrills with gratitude to the Master for the privilege of being in Mexico at this time, possibly more than ever before! I nearly lost my opportunity of serving here on account of the unsettled conditions.

In May, 1913, we had a revival in which our children were wonderfully blessed. Services led by our presiding elder and pastors had been held each day in our chapel. The last service had been reached, and no one had been blessed. Before closing this last service an appeal was made for those who would to accept Christ, and not a child present failed to respond. When the school closed, in June, every child was a follower of our Master. Some had a hard time because of the opposition of their parents, who are Roman Catholics. Not all have been faithful, but I know the good work done in that service cannot be lost.

We had a quiet, restful vacation here in Guadalajara and were at work getting everything ready for the opening the first of September when news came that we must leave. Never shall I forget the heavy heart that I had at that time. I thought it was hard to leave home when I came here, but it was so much harder to leave our poor people who clung so to each of us. Miss Booth and I reached Vera Cruz and had our passage engaged for the United States, but simply could not go; so we sold our tickets and sent a telegram asking permission to return. It was granted, and we immediately returned to Guadalajara and opened school on December 8. Our enrollment is now eighty-three. We have a number of new pupils this year from Catholic homes, and feel such a great desire that they may see the light and carry it to their homes.

We have opened an English kindergarten, which now has fourteen little ones enrolled. These children are all of the better class, and the majority are from Catholic homes. We are glad to have the little ones, so that their young lives may be brought into contact with our Master.

Miss Booth has in her English Department a very interesting group of larger children who I know will not only receive the training they need, but will get a vision of Christ during this year from their contact with her. We are so happy over the opening of this department, as it brings us into contact with some of the representative families of this city.

We hope for a good year in spite of the troubled conditions in Mexico, and our faith is strong that God will richly bless us.

Trueheart Day School had a good opening in August. Our teacher there, who is one of our own girls, is exceedingly faithful in the discharge of her duty, and on Sunday almost all her little ones go with her to Sunday school. They love the hymns they learn in school and the Bible lessons she gives them.

God bless our efforts, small as they are. He richly blessed me in the teaching of his Word last year, both in the school and in my Bible class in Sunday school. No one who has not tried it knows the joy of seeing hearts touched when God uses her efforts. Often the women in my Sunday school class are deeply impressed with the lessons.

Again let me say how thankful I am to be here among these people who so much need our Master, and I beg our dear people at home not to forget to pray that God will use us in bringing Mexico to Christ.

Statistical Report of Instituto Colon for 1913-14.—Missionaries, 3; native teachers, 8; pupils enrolled, 83; boarding pupils, 19; attendance at Sunday school, 45; members of Church, 19; members of Junior League, 44.

Trueheart Day School.—Teacher, 1; pupils enrolled, 30; members of Junior League, 30.

Miss Virginia Booth:

When I look back over the time I have spent in Mexico my heart goes out in gratitude to our ever-gracious and loving Heavenly Father for the manifold blessings received at his hand. It is also with the feeling of deepest humility that I think upon the privileges that have been mine during this time of serving in this needy land—privileges which have been denied so many of our missionaries who, because of existing conditions, have been forced to be hundreds of miles distant from their places of work, toward which their minds and hearts have been constantly yearning.

Our new English Department, through which we are reaching representative families, is growing rapidly. I spend my mornings teaching in this department. My pupils are unusually bright and interesting, and I pray daily that through my life as a channel there shall go out to these pupils, and through them to their families, rich spiritual blessings.

I also have a class in English in our Spanish Department, composed of our most advanced girls and two of our Mexican teachers. I appreciate the privilege of getting in close touch with these girls before they leave us.

I am thankful to be able to say that I now have enough of the language to take a Bible class in the Spanish Department of our school, a class in our Mission Sunday School, and also to take charge of the Cradle Roll Department. I hope through the visiting in

connection with this department to be privileged to bring blessings to many homes. I feel very deeply the responsibility of teaching the Bible to those to whom it has always been a closed book, and yet what a joy and privilege it is! The eager faces denote the heart hunger of the listeners.

I am sure it would be difficult for those who have never personally observed conditions in a nation dominated by a fanatical priesthood to realize fully what it means. Men and women of all classes fear to read the Bible or any literature which the priest condemns, and of course all which would cause the people to think and to recognize error is condemned. Many homes, even of the better class, here have such notices as this posted over their front doors: "Infamous literature not received here," by which is meant "Protestant Bibles" and tracts, as they go on to explain. But in spite of so much prejudice and opposition, the Spirit of the Lord is touching many hearts and opening many blinded eyes, for which we reverently thank him; and may we ask that you unite your prayers with ours for this needy people?

NORTHWEST MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Chihuahua and Durango are in this Conference. The school in Durango closed in February, 1913.

CHIHUAHUA.

MISS LIZZIE WILSON, 1889, Kentucky Conference.

MISS LUCY C. HARPER, 1890, Central Texas Conference.

COLEGIO PALMORE.

Miss Wilson, Principal:

January, 1913, found us busy and happy in our work. The year before had been a prosperous one. It had pleased God to shelter and bless us. While war and turmoil afflicted the land, we had proved the truth of the promise: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee, because he trusteth in thee." But in spite of its bright opening, the year has been a trying one. There was so much more suffering to see and hear of. Great multitudes have been out of work. There has been consequent want in the homes. The spirit of unrest and uncertainty increased. Many fathers of families left the country to find work, that their children might have bread; others joined the army for the same reason. The country was divided against itself, and sometimes families were divided: one son on one side, another fighting with his brother's enemies.

In the face of all these difficulties the school prospered, and we came to the close of the spring term with some five hundred pupils under instruction. We had no public exercises, but gave the diplomas

to the graduating class in the parlor. Few words were spoken. The hearts of the children, and our own as well, were saddened over the condition of our beloved land. Although times were hard, some seven of our graduates found immediate employment.

Vacation was full of work for us. Mr. Esquivel and family went to their home in the country; the girls and I took two weeks of house-cleaning, then settled down for a good time at "The Haven." Owing to lack of communication, we had a large family. Miss Loera, a detained teacher, gave the girls lessons in sewing and embroidery. The days flew all too fast in that quiet, lovely place. We had been there only three weeks when we were surprised one afternoon to hear the whistle of engines and to see six long military trains pull up close by our retreat. We watched with interest the detraining of the soldiers. Soon the whole neighborhood was alive with them. Their horses and white tents covered acres of ground. Artillery frowned from the hills and low mountains, and soldiers were everywhere. Very soon we found their coming meant that we must go. It was no longer a fit place for girls and children. One afternoon, when all the sisters and several of the brethren of the Church had been taking tea with us in the garden—the dearest of all our school gatherings—a telephone message warned us of a threatened attack on the city. When friendly darkness covered our path, we folded our tents like the Arabs and silently stole away.

We were glad to have the sheltering roof of our own college home to take refuge under. The next day the needlework went on as usual. Though we were sorry to have our vacation cut short, we were all disposed to count our blessings and be glad for what each day brought. The older girls advanced much in the line of cooking, mattress-making, and house-cleaning. Every day closed with prayer and the study of the Word. It was a most profitable summer.

We began the fall term on the first of August. No American teachers were willing to come to Mexico, but among our friends living in Chihuahua we found four that were ready to help us for the time. The rector of the Episcopal Church, a young Englishman, said: "Count on me if you need help. I have heard of the great work you are doing and shall be delighted to have a part with you." We engaged him later; and he proved a most willing helper, preaching once a week to the children, teaching a grade, and helping everywhere he was needed.

School went on finely until November. During the first week of that month the five days' battle was fought in Chihuahua, leaving the Federals victorious. Shortly after followed in quick succession their defeat at Juarez, their evacuation of the city, the entrance of the revolutionists, a general exodus of all the people who had sympathized in the least with the Federal government, a reported advance on the part of the Federals from the South, and finally our Consul advised us to leave until conditions improved.

We closed school at the time of the usual winter vacation, left

Chihuahua on December 15, and arrived in El Paso the following day. Here we made arrangements for a suitable house, announced the opening of classes, and began as soon as possible to gather our people together. In less than a month we had 120 on our roll, the number increasing to 140 by the first of February. One day twenty matriculated. Our patronage is from the best classes of people. While we think it will not be prudent to return to Chihuahua until the opening in August, we keep close to the work there. We hear frequently from Florencio, our faithful caretaker. One of our teachers lives in the boys' house, and two have classes in the college. Our kind Consul and our good friend, Mr. William Dale, look closely after our interests there, and we will make frequent visits. I have been down once to attend to college business, and during the time visited the members of the Church and attended Sunday services. We intend going down once a month, if possible. Our refugees here have pledged themselves to raise half the salary of our pastor in Chihuahua and have asked the members there to raise the other half. A young ex-student paid ten dollars for the pastor a few days ago and will continue paying five dollars a month—this in the face of adverse circumstances. The salary will be met.

We believe that our best days are in the future and that our best work is waiting for us. May God hasten the redemption of Mexico! May the Sun of Righteousness "arise with healing in his wings"! "In thy light shall we see light."

Miss Lucy C. Harper:

The year 1913 was a solid, good year of work. We had a beautiful school and an excellent class of patrons, the best we have ever had. The fourth-grade Spanish and the fourth- and fifth-grade English could not have had more painstaking, efficient teaching. The upper English classes were full of promise and happy work, the Primary Department full of children and earnest effort, and the Commercial School has never been so flourishing and successful. There were not as many boarding boys as usual, but more girls sought the protection of the college. Twenty or more of the department were cut off from the school by lack of railways; but this loss, as in the previous year, was made up by the entrance of others, children of the many solid citizens of the State who took refuge with their families in the capital.

Until near its close, the year was a beautiful and prosperous one, abounding in good work and good will. The Church was full of unusual activity. The President of the Epworth League, a well-beloved Palmore ex-student, put into execution plans which brought as many as four or five hundred persons to the church at League hour. Another ex-student, employed in the college, revived the *clase tercera* and persuaded Professor Esquiod to be its presiding genius. Some fourteen young men, the flower of the commercial course, attended it. An old member of this class, another ex-student, out in the mountains and mines, sent in five dollars every month as his contribution to the

class collection. He has kept this gift up for two and a third years without a break. A friend volunteered a frequent contribution of ten dollars, which the boys secured for their treasury through their class. The little children were numerous and happy. The young ladies and girls doubled their old numbers. The mothers, for more than nineteen years Miss Wilson's special pride and joy, were faithful and rich in good works, as is their splendid custom. The fathers' class, though not so large, was always being stirred up to more liberality and more zeal by Brother Miguel Bustamante, its most faithful member. It was the happiest Church year of our lives. The treasurer has never known the pastor's salary to be raised with as much ease as during the past year. He went to Conference with every cent collected to the last day of his Conference year, and thirty dollars for missions.

At the present time the members are half in El Paso and half in Chihuahua, still working as one Church and with the one great end in view.

It is now fourteen and a half years since our little Church began to support itself by the official act of its board of stewards, October 21, 1899. From that date to the present it has never failed in its undertaking. For some ten or twelve years it has given its pastor \$100 a month, and has gone far toward raising its Conference collections.

The prosperity of our El Paso work does not allow much time for reports. I am forced to make mine brief.

The following is my annual statistical report of Colegio Palmore, Chihuahua, Mexico, for January 1913, to January, 1914: Missionaries, 2; American teachers and helpers, 6; native teachers and helpers, 8; missionaries, teachers, and helpers living in the home, 12; pupils enrolled, 542; boarders, 71; half boarders, 7; pupils members of Sunday school, 173; pupils members of Church, 31.

SCHOOLS AND MISSIONARIES IN MEXICO.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSIONARIES.
SALTILLO.		
Colegio Ingles.....	75	Miss Lelia Roberts. Miss Frankie Hooper.
Oak Cliff Day School.....	39	Native teacher.
SAN LUIS POTOSI.		
Colegio Ingles.....	191	Miss Frances Moling, Miss Ellen Alfter, Miss Charley May Cunningham.
MEXICO CITY.		
Mary Keener Institute..... (Closed in August, 1913.)		Miss Esther Case, Miss Linnie Barcroft, Miss Churchill, Miss Fox, Miss Bessie Lee Wilson.
GUADALAJARA.		
Instituto Colon.....	83	Miss Mary Massey, Miss Minnie Varner, Miss Virginia Booth.
Trueheart Day School.....	30	
CHIHUAHUA.		
Palmore Institute.....	524	Miss Lizzie Wilson, Miss Lucy Harper.
DURANGO.		
MacDonell Institute..... (Closed in February, 1913.)		Mrs. O'Beirne. Miss Johnnie Pier-son.
Total (8).....	942	17.

Value of property, \$300,000.

CUBA.

MATANZAS.

MISS REBECCA TOLAND, 1881, Texas Conference.

MISS BELLE MARKEY, 1902, Florida Conference.

MISS MARGIE WEBSTER, 1913, Central Texas Conference.

IRENE TOLAND SCHOOL.

Miss Rebecca Toland, Principal:

During the year sixty-three pupils were enrolled in the school. Thirty-four of these were boarding pupils. From these figures it will be seen that there was no increase of numbers over last year. The conditions being the same, we still have been able to get the attendance of but only a few day pupils from the town. Those who do come live near the school. No doubt we could have filled the house with boarders had we been able to receive them at greatly reduced prices.

There has been a fine spirit among the pupils this year, and on the whole they have put forth greater effort to improve their opportunities. During the latter part of the year each pupil in the school owned her own Bible or Testament, and all of the boarding pupils were either members of the Church or candidates for membership. All of the members of our household attend the Church services and Sunday school.

Miss Webster, who came out as a new missionary in September, has made rapid progress in the language. We are glad to have her with us and with her help can broaden our course of study the coming year, when she can give her full time to the school.

We had the great pleasure of receiving a visit from Misses Bennett and Gibson when they passed through Cuba on their way to the States. Their presence in our home was a great benediction to every inmate. We received help and inspiration from their presence. I trust that, after looking into our work and having a better knowledge of the needs of the school, such changes will be made as shall guarantee success to the work.

CIENFUEGOS.

MISS HATTIE G. CARSON, 1895, South Georgia Conference.

MISS BESSIE STUBBS (Missionary Teacher), 1910, South Georgia Conference.

ELIZA BOWMAN COLLEGE.

Miss Hattie G. Carson:

This year has been one full of interest, but we have had to refuse admittance to twenty-one children of the Church and Sunday school because they could not pay full tuition. Leaving her children to be

educated in Catholic schools is a problem that the Church will have to solve.

Three of our children, with their father and mother, have united with our Church, making six of our pupils who have been converted since my last report.

The school is doing well; and although smaller in numbers, the amount collected for tuition has been greater. The interior of the house has been painted and repaired and other improvements made. Our large yard has been cleared up nicely and the bricks relaid, and it needs only a roof now to make a fine, large room. We can comfortably seat three hundred people in this yard, and here is where we give our entertainments. The one at Christmas was quite a success, being given mostly in English to show the progress of the children in that study. We have received four or five new pupils as the result of this entertainment.

After our closing exercise, all that could left the house, as it was necessary to make sanitary connections. While this was going on we received orders from the city to install new electric fixtures throughout the house, as the new current of electricity would be too strong for the old wires. This had to be done at once.

The pupils dress in uniform of khaki skirts with white waists and brown ribbons, which gives the children a very neat appearance. Our pennant of white and old gold is attractive. Our lead pencils and blank books are made especially for us, and have on them the name "Eliza Bowman College." Our recent catalogue is the best we have ever had, and our new report cards are more nearly adequate for the needs. We are doing our best to keep our school up-to-date.

Last summer, during vacation, both of our American teachers took special studies, one in primary work and the other in music. On account of her knowledge of Spanish, the latter again taught in the literary department this year, while a new teacher came for the music classes. Our music class, from no fault on the teacher's part, has not been a success, however. The Cubans seem to prefer their own methods, which are really good. So next year Miss Fox will take charge of the few pupils we may have and spend any extra time teaching in the English Department.

Misses Stubbs and Fox visit the patrons of the school after class hours, thus keeping in touch with the different families. The children are learning, and we feel that good work is being done.

Of the one hundred and twenty-five enrolled this year, sixty-two belong to the Sunday school and thirty-five are members of the Church.

We have given the school two picnics, for the double purpose of providing pleasure and advertising the school. As our nice-looking children in their new uniforms, with their pennants pinned across their breasts, marched through the city, the comments were many and favorable.

There has been more sickness in the school this year than ever

before. Such diseases as trachoma, measles, chicken pox, and whooping cough prevailed; in fact, the latter threatened to break up the school in December, and many of the children did not return during the spring session.

Last, but not least, came the visit of Miss Gibson and Miss Bennett. They had spent much time in Brazil, and we regretted that they could not remain longer with us. We greeted them with bad weather, so they saw only a few of our pupils. This was a disappointment to us, as well as to them, for we have some pretty, bright girls. However, their visit was not without its fruits, as I believe on account of it we will have some needed reforms.

Pray for us that we may always work according to the will of our Lord and for his glory alone.

SCHOOLS AND MISSIONARIES IN CUBA.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS.	MISSIONARIES.
MATANZAS.		
Irene Toland School.....	63	Miss Rebecca Toland, Miss Belle Markey, Miss Margaret Webster.
CIENFUEGOS.		
Eliza Bowman.....	125	Miss Hattie Carson, Miss Bessie Stubbs (missionary teacher).
Total (2).....	188	4.

Value of property, \$37,500.

Statistics of the Foreign Department, 1913-14.

	Missionaries.	Native and Foreign Helpers.	Boarding Schools.	Pupils in Boarding Schools.	Day Schools.	Pupils in Day Schools.	Total Pupils.
China.....	44	80	6	1,454	40	1,147	2,601
Korea.....	21	50	3	108	25	885	1,053
Brazil.....	31	45	6	850	3	685	1,395
Mexico.....	24	30	6	1,073	2	69	1,075
Cuba.....	5	10	2	188	.....	.....	188
Total.....	125	215	23	3,595	67	1,734	6,310

	Bible Women.	Bible Schools.	Scholarships.	Hospitals.	Patients During Year.	Buildings Owned by Board.	Buildings Rented by Board.	Value of Property Owned by Board.
China.....	73	2	215	1	6,724	15	10	\$ 387,100
Korea.....	96	.....	170	.....	.....	10	.....	75,000
Brazil.....	11	.....	50	.....	.....	6	4	275,000
Mexico.....	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	6	3	500,000
Cuba.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	2	.....	62,000
Seavitt Bible and Training School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	100,000
Total.....	180	4	605	1	6,724	40	17	\$1,399,100

Membership in 1912, 99,886.

Membership in 1913, 126,879.

MISSIONARIES NOW IN ACTIVE WORK OF WOMAN'S MISSION- ARY COUNCIL OF BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Name and Address.	Country.
Alfter, Miss Ellen, Apartado 46, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.....	Mexico
Anderson, Miss Ida, Changchow, China	China
Andrew, Miss Eunice F., Brazil	Brazil
Atkinson, Miss Virginia M., Soochow, China	China
Attaway, Miss Bertha O., Soochow, China	China
Barcroft, Miss Linnie, La Ribera de San Cosme No. 8, Mexico City, Mexico	Mexico
Barton, Miss Florence, Collegio Americano, Juiz de Fora, Brazil..	Brazil
Baxter, Miss Mary Jane	Brazil
Bliler, Miss Lela, Soochow, China	China
Bomar, Miss Mildred B., Huchow, China, via Shanghai	China
Booth, Miss Virginia, Instituto Colon, Guadalajara, Mexico.....	Mexico
Bradshaw, Miss Annie Clare, Huchow, China, via Shanghai.....	China
Brittingham, Miss Edith	Mexico
Brown, Mrs. Fannie, Americano Piracicabano, Piracicaba, Brazil..	Brazil
Buie, Miss Hallie, Wonsan, Korea	Korea
Burkhead, Miss Frances, Soochow, China	China
Buttrick, Miss Terrie Etta	Brazil
Cain, Miss Clara Beverly, Collegio Mineiro, Juiz de Fora, Brazil..	Brazil
Campbell, Mrs. J. P., Seoul, Korea	Korea
Carson, Miss Hattie G., 89 Independcia, Cienfuegos, Cuba.....	Cuba
Case, Miss Esther, La Ribera de San Cosme No. 8, Mexico City, Mexico	Mexico
Christine, Miss Emma, Ribeirao Preto, Brazil	Brazil
Churchill, Miss Anne, La Ribera de San Cosme No. 8, Mexico City, Mexico	Mexico
Claiborne, Miss Elizabeth, 21 Hankow Road, Shanghai, China....	China
Combs, Miss Bessie Bell, Sunkiang, China	China
Cooper, Miss Kate, Wonsan, Korea	Korea
Cunningham, Miss Charley M., Apartado 46, San Luis Potosi, Mex- ico	Mexico
Drake, Miss Nell D., Sungkiang, China	China
Edwards, Miss Laura, Choon Chun, Korea	Korea
Elderding, Miss Amelia, Rua Interbreo 72, Sao Paulo, Brazil.....	Brazil
Epps, Miss Leila F., Collegio Mineiro, Juiz de Fora, Brazil.....	Brazil
Erwin, Miss Cordelia, Songdo, Korea.....	Korea
Fenley, Miss Mamie, Bello Horizonte, Brazil	Brazil
Ferguson, Miss Lydia, Petropolis, Brazil	Brazil
Foster, Manuelle, Cuba	Cuba
Fox, Miss Lillie F., La Ribera de San Cosme No. 8, Mexico City, Mexico	Mexico
Gaither, Mrs. Julia A., Sungkiang, China	China
Glenn, Miss Layona, Rua Marquez de Abrantes 152, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Brazil

Name and Address.	Country.
Graham, Miss Agnes Elise, Songdo, Korea	Korea
Green, Miss Alice, Changchow, China	China
Hankins, Miss Ida, Seoul, Korea	Korea
Hardie, Miss Bessie, Seoul, Korea	Korea
Hardie, Miss Eva, Seoul, Korea	Korea
Harper, Miss Lucy, Apartado 50, Chihuahua, Mexico.....	Mexico
Hayes, Miss Edith, Soochow, China	China
Henderson, Miss Lucy, Isabella Hendrix, Bello Horizonte, Brazil..	Brazil
Herndon, Miss Flora, Soochow, China	China
Hickman, Miss Hellen, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.....	Brazil
Hixson, Miss May, 21 Hangkow Road, Shanghai, China	China
Hooper, Miss Frankie, Apartado 77, Saltillo, Mexico	Mexico
Howell, Miss Blanche, Isabella Hendrix, Bello Horizonte, Brazil...	Brazil
Howell, Miss Virginia, Americano Piracicabano, Piracicaba, Brazil.	Brazil
Hyde, Miss Eva Louise, Petropolis, Brazil	Brazil
Jackson, Miss Carrie Una, Choon Chun, Korea	Korea
Jarrett, Miss Rachel, Ribeirao Preto, Brazil	Brazil
Johnston, Miss Helen, Ribeirao Preto, Brazil	Brazil
Kennedy, Miss Gertrude, Brazil	Brazil
Kenney, Miss Maggie Lee, Collegio Americano, Porto Alegre, Brazil.	Brazil
King, Miss Irene S., Sungkiang, China	China
Lamb, Miss Elizabeth, Collegio Americano, Porto Alegre, Brazil..	Brazil
Lester, Miss Emma S., Soochow, China	China
Leveritt, Miss Ella D., Changchow, China	China
Love, Dr. Hattie F., Soochow, China	China
Markey, Miss Belle, Matanzas, Cuba	Cuba
Martin, Miss Nevada, Soochow, China	China
Massey, Miss Mary E., Instituto Colon, Guadalajara, Mexico....	Mexico
McCaughan, Miss Ethel	Mexico
Mitchell, Miss Laura V., 21 Hankow Road, Shanghai, China.....	China
Moling, Miss Frances B., Apartado 46, San Luis Potosi, Mexico....	Mexico
Morgan, Miss Elma, Petropolis, Brazil	Brazil
Myers, Miss Mary D., Seoul, Korea	Korea
Nichols, Miss Lillian E., Seoul, Korea	Korea
Noyes, Miss Alice Dean, Wonsan, Korea	Korea
O'Beirne, Mrs. Nellie, Apartado 103, Durango, Mexico	Mexico
Oliver, Miss Bessie, Choon Chun, Korea	Korea
Otis, Miss Dora, Soochow, China	China
Park, Miss Clara, 21 Hankow Road, Shanghai, China.....	China
Park, Miss Edith, La Ribera de San Cosme No. 8, Mexico City...	Mexico
Peacock, Miss Nettie, Sungkiang, China	China
Pearce, Miss Allene, Korea	Korea
Perkinson, Miss Eliza, Collegio Americano, Petropolis, Brazil....	Brazil
Pescud, Miss Mary, Brazil	Brazil
Pierson, Miss Johnnie, Apartado 103, Durango, Mexico	Mexico
Polk, Dr. Ethel, Soochow, China	China
Pyle, Miss Martha, Soochow, China	China

Name and Address.	Country.
Rankin, Miss Lochie, Huchow, China, via Shanghai	China
Reed, Miss Lillie M., Songdo, Korea	Korea
Richardson, Miss Helen Lee, 21 Hankow Road, Shanghai, China...	China
Richmond, Miss Trulie, Caixa 454, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Brazil
Roberts, Miss Lelia, Apartado 77, Saltillo, Mexico	Mexico
Robinson, Miss Louise, China	China
Rogers, Miss Maggie J., Soochow, China	China
Schalch, Miss Sophia, Piracicaba, Brazil	Brazil
Shaffer, Miss Ida, Collegio Mineiro, Juiz de Fora, Brazil.....	Brazil
Shelton, Miss Mittie, Huchow, China, via Shanghai	China
Simpson, Miss Margaret, Caixa 454, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.....	Brazil
Smith, Miss Bertha A., Seoul, Korea	Korea
Smith, Miss Sarah J., Huchow, China, via Shanghai	China
Stallings, Miss Nina, China	China
Stanford, Miss Sue, China	China
Steger, Miss Clara, Huchow, China, via Shanghai	China
Stradley, Miss Jennie, Americano Piracicabano, Piracicaba, Brazil.	Brazil
Stradley, Miss Lily A., Americano Piracicabano, Piracicaba, Brazil.	Brazil
Summers, Miss Laura V., Songdo, Korea	Korea
Tarrant, Miss Mary M., Soochow, China	China
Tinsley, Miss Hortense, Songdo, Korea	Korea
Toland, Miss Rebecca, Matanzas, Cuba	Cuba
Troy, Miss Nina, Huchow, China, via Shanghai	China
Tucker, Miss Bertha, Wonsan, Korea	Korea
Tuttle, Miss Leila Judson, 21 Hankow Road, Shanghai, China....	China
Tydings, Miss Ellie B., La Ribera de San Cosme No. 8, Mexico City, Mexico	Mexico
Varner, Miss Minnie, Instituto Colon, Guadalajara, Mexico.....	Mexico
Wagner, Miss Ellasue, Songdo, Korea	Korea
Wales, Miss Theodosia, Soochow, China	China
Wasson, Miss Julia, 21 Hankow Road, Shanghai, China	China
Waters, Miss Alice G., Sungkiang, China	China
Watkins, Miss Janie, Soochow, China	China
Webb, Miss Blanche, Piracicaba, Brazil.....	Brazil
Webster, Miss Margaret C., Matanzas, Cuba	Cuba
White, Miss Mary Culler, Soochow, China	China
White, Miss Mary Lou, Huchow, China, via Shanghai	China
Wilson, Miss Bessie Lee, La Ribera de San Cosme No. 8, Mexico City, Mexico	Mexico
Wilson, Miss Lizzie, Apartado 50, Chihuahua, Mexico	Mexico
Wright, Miss Laura V., Instituto Colon, Guadalajara, Mexico.....	Mexico

MISSIONARY TEACHERS.

Hendry, Miss Madge, Soochow, China	China
Lee, Miss Laura, Apartado 46, San Luis Potosi, Mexico	Mexico
Stubbs, Miss Bessie, 89 Independcia, Cienfuegos, Cuba.....	Cuba

Field of Work.

CHINA.

Year.	Name and Former Address.	Conference Society.
1884.	Miss Virginia Atkinson, Rock Mills, Ala.	North Alabama
1890.	Miss Helen Lee Richardson, St. Louis, Mo.	St. Louis
1892.	Miss Alice G. Waters, Murray, Ky.	Memphis
1892.	Miss Martha E. Pyle, Roscoe, Mo.	Southwest Missouri
1892.	Miss Mildred B. Bomar, Marshall, Tex.	East Texas
1892.	Mrs. Julia Gaither, Oxford, Ga.	North Georgia
1894.	Miss Clara Steger, Mountain Grove, Mo.	Southwest Missouri
1896.	Miss Ella D. Leveritt, High Shoals, Ga.	North Georgia
1899.	Miss Mary M. Tarrant, Galveston, Tex.	Texas
1901.	Miss Ida Anderson, Jackson, Miss.	South Georgia
1901.	Miss Mary Culler White, Hawkinsville, Ga.	South Georgia
1904.	Miss Janie Watkins, Jackson, Miss.	Mississippi
1904.	Miss Maggie J. Rogers, Marlin, Tex.	Texas
1905.	Miss Elizabeth Claiborne, Memphis, Tenn.	Memphis
1905.	Miss Irene S. King, St. Louis, Mo.	Missouri
1906.	Miss Nettie Peacock, Macon, Ga.	South Georgia
1906.	Miss Mary Lou White, Norfolk, Va.	Virginia
1906.	Miss Emma S. Lester, Augusta, Ga.	North Georgia
1907.	Miss Nell D. Drake, Port Gibson, Miss.	Mississippi
1908.	Miss Julia Wasson, Creek, Miss.	North Mississippi
1909.	Miss Clara Park, Sandersville, Ga.	South Georgia
1909.	Miss Leila Judson Tuttle, Morganton, N. C.	Western North Carolina
1910.	Miss Sarah J. Smith, Richmond, Va.	Virginia
1910.	Miss Nevada Martin, Pelahatchie, Miss.	Mississippi
1910.	Miss Dora Otis, Hopkins, Mo.	Missouri
1911.	Miss Mittie Shelton, Stamford, Tex.	Northwest Texas
1911.	Miss Annie Clare Bradshaw, Lynch, Va.	Virginia
1911.	Miss Bessie Bell Combs, St. Joseph, Mo.	Missouri
1912.	Dr. Ethel Polk, Kansas	South Georgia
1912.	Miss Theodosia Wales, Binghamton, N. Y.	South Georgia
1912.	Miss Alice Green, Goldston, N. C.	North Carolina
1912.	Miss Nina Troy, Greensboro, N. C.	Western North Carolina
1912.	Miss Flora Herndon, Elberton, Ga.	North Georgia
1912.	Miss Edith Hayes, Birmingham, Ala.	North Alabama
1912.	Miss Frances Burkhead, Winston-Salem, N. C.	Western North Carolina
1913.	Miss Bertha O. Attaway, Gray Court, S. C.	South Carolina
1913.	Miss Lela Bliler, Kansas City, Mo.	Southwest Missouri
1913.	Dr. Hattie F. Love, Sweetwater, Tenn.	Holston
1913.	Miss Laura V. Mitchell, Arcadia, Fla.	Florida
1913.	Miss May Hixson, Augusta, Ga.	North Georgia
1914.	Miss Louise Robinson, Decatur, Ala.	North Alabama
1914.	Miss Sue Stanford, Waco, Tex.	Central Texas
1914.	Miss Nina Stallings, Mexico, Mo.	Missouri

KOREA.

Year.	Name and Former Address.	Conference Society
1887.	Mrs. J. P. Campbell, Los Angeles, Cal.	Los Angeles
1904.	Miss Ellasue Wagner, Franklin, W. Va.	Holston
1905.	Miss Cordelia Erwin, Dexter, Ky.	Memphis
1906.	Miss Mary D. Myers, Ashburn, Ga.	South Georgia
1906.	Miss Lillian E. Nichols, Jesup, Ga.	Florida
1908.	Miss Kate Cooper, Douglasville, Ga.	North Georgia
1909.	Miss Hallie Buie, Caseyville, Miss.	Mississippi
1909.	Miss Laura Edwards, Hereford, Tex.	Northwest Texas
1910.	Miss Alice Dean Noyes, Lexington, Ga.	North Georgia
1910.	Miss Bertha A. Smith, Marshall, Mo.	Southwest Missouri
1911.	Miss Carrie Una Jackson, Arlington, Ky.	Memphis
1911.	Miss Bertha Tucker, Crawfordsville, Ga.	North Georgia
1911.	Miss Ida Hankins, Wilmington, N. C.	North Carolina
1911.	Miss Hortense Tinsley, Americus, Ga.	South Georgia
1911.	Miss Lillie M. Reed, Ada, Okla.	East Oklahoma
1912.	Miss Bessie Oliver, Unadilla, Ga.	South Georgia
1912.	Miss Laura V. Summers, Barnesville, Ga.	North Georgia
1913.	Miss Agnes Elise Graham, Comanche, Tex.	Central Texas
1913.	Miss Eva Hardie, Seoul, Korea	South Georgia
1913.	Miss Bessie Hardie, Seoul, Korea	South Georgia
1914.	Miss Allene Pearce, Danville, Ky.	Kentucky

BRAZIL.

1892.	Miss Amelia Elerding, Napierville, Ill.	South Georgia
1894.	Miss Layona Glenn, Conyers, Ga.	North Georgia
1895.	Miss Eliza Perkinson, Salisbury, Mo.	Missouri
1896.	Miss Lily A. Stradley, Granbury, Tex.	Central Texas
1896.	Miss Ida Shaffer, Carrollton, Mo.	Missouri
1898.	Miss Mary Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.	North Carolina
1901.	Miss Helen Johnston, Opelousas, La.	Louisiana
1902.	Miss Blanche Howell, Morganton, N. C.	Western North Carolina
1903.	Miss Emma Christine, Ferguson, Mo.	St. Louis
1905.	Mrs. Fannie Brown, Knoxville, Tenn.	Holston
1905.	Miss Elizabeth Lamb, Fayetteville, N. C.	North Carolina
1907.	Miss Eunice F. Andrew, Nashville, Tenn.	Tennessee
1908.	Miss Mamie Fenley, Ribeirao Preto, Brazil	Brazil
1908.	Miss Trulie Richmond, Ennis, Tex.	Central Texas
1909.	Miss Hellen Hickman, Sherman, Tex.	North Texas
1909.	Miss Sara E. Warne, Santa Ana, Cal.	Los Angeles
1910.	Miss Virginia Howell, Prescott, Ark.	Little Rock
1911.	Miss Rachel Jarrett, Texarkana, Tex.	Texas
1911.	Miss Leila F. Epps, Kingstree, S. C.	South Carolina
1911.	Miss Florence Barton, Frederickstown, Mo.	St. Louis
1911.	Miss Lydia Ferguson, Belton, Tex.	Central Texas
1911.	Miss Margaret Simpson, Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas

Year.	Name and Former Address.	Conference Society.
1911.	Miss Sophia Schalch, Piracicaba, Brazil	
1912.	Miss Eva Louise Hyde, Salisbury, Mo.	Missouri
1912.	Miss Maggie Lee Kenney, Los Angeles, Cal.	Los Angeles
1912.	Miss Lucy Henderson, Murfreesboro, Tenn.	South Georgia
1912.	Miss Jennie Stradley, Sweetwater, Tenn.	Holston
1913.	Miss Mary Jane Baxter, Huntsville, Ala.	North Alabama
1913.	Miss Blanche Webb, Chattanooga, Tenn.	Holston
1914.	Miss Elma Morgan, Stephens, Ark.	Little Rock
1914.	Miss Gertrude Kennedy, Kenbridge, Va.	Virginia

MEXICO.

1887.	Miss Lelia Roberts, Bonham, Tex.	North Texas
1889.	Miss Lizzie Wilson, Newport, Ky.	Kentucky
1889.	Miss Ellie B. Tydings, Ocala, Fla.	Florida
1890.	Miss Lucy Harper, Georgetown, Tex.	Central Texas
1894.	Miss Esther Case, Batesville, Ark.	White River
1896.	Miss Edith Park, Galveston, Tex.	Texas
1897.	Miss Laura V. Wright, Baltimore, Md.	Baltimore
1897.	Miss Anne Churchill, Georgetown, Tex.	Central Texas
1899.	Miss Frances B. Moling, McCall, Mo.	Missouri
1907.	Miss Linnie Barcroft, Tupelo, Miss.	Mississippi
1908.	Miss Mary E. Massey, Iuka, Miss.	North Mississippi
1908.	Mrs. Nellie O'Beirne, Zwolle, La.	Louisiana
1909.	Miss Terrie Etta Buttrick, Asheville, N. C.	Western North Carolina
1909.	Miss Minnie Varner, Greensboro, Ala.	Alabama
1910.	Miss Johnnie Pierson, Hamilton, Tex.	Northwest Texas
1910.	Miss Ellen Alfter, Zora, Mo.	Southwest Missouri
1911.	Miss Frankie Hooper, St. Joseph, Mo.	Missouri
1911.	Miss Virginia Booth, Austin, Tex.	West Texas
1912.	Miss Charley M. Cunningham, Lindsay, Cal.	Los Angeles
1912.	Miss Bessie Lee Wilson, College Grove, Tenn.	Tennessee
1912.	Miss Lillie F. Fox, Lexington, Mo.	Southwest Missouri
1913.	Miss Edith Brittingham, Portsmouth, Va.	Virginia
1913.	Miss Ethel McCaughan, Durango, Mexico	South Georgia

CUBA.

1881.	Miss Rebecca Toland, Chapel Hill, Tex.	Texas
1895.	Miss Hattie G. Carson, Savannah, Ga.	South Georgia
1902.	Miss Belle Markey, Lake Butler, Fla.	Florida
1913.	Miss Margaret C. Webster, Ennis, Tex.	Central Texas
1914.	Miss Manelle Forster, Macon, Ga.	South Georgia

MISSIONARY TEACHERS.

1908.	Miss Laura Lee, Nashville, Tenn.	Tennessee
1910.	Miss Bessie Stubbs, Savannah, Ga.	South Georgia
1911.	Miss Madge Hendry, Huchow, China.	

Missionaries Sent Out by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, but Not Now Active in the Service.

Ap- pointed.	NAME.	Former Residence.	Conference Society.
1879..	Miss Dora Rankin*.....	Milan, Tenn.....	Memphis.
1881..	Miss Annie Williams†.....	Chapel Hill, Tex.....	Texas.
1881..	Miss Mattie Watts*.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Louisville.
1882..	Miss Anna J. Muse†.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1882..	Miss Blanche Gilbert.....	Roanoke, Va.....	Baltimore.
1882..	Miss Sarah Buford.....	Georgetown, Tex.....	Northwest Texas.
1883..	Miss Nannie E. Holding.....	Latonia, Ky.....	Kentucky.
1883..	Miss Mattie B. Jones.....	Norcross, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1883..	Miss Jennie C. Wolf.....	Pensacola, Fla.....	Alabama.
1884..	Miss Laura A. Haygood*.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1884..	Miss Dona Hamilton*.....	Paris, Tex.....	North Texas.
1884..	Miss Mildred M. Philips, M.D.†	California, Mo.....	Southwest Missouri.
1884..	Miss Lou E. Philips.....	California, Mo.....	Southwest Missouri.
1884..	Miss Mary W. Bruce†.....	Plattsburg, Mo.....	Missouri.
1887..	Miss Emma E. Kerr†.....	Brownsville, Tenn.....	Memphis.
1887..	Miss Kate R. Roberts*.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Tennessee.
1887..	Miss Addie F. Gordon*.....	Port Gibson, Miss.....	North Mississippi.
1887..	Miss Elizabeth Hughes.....	Meridian, Miss.....	Mississippi.
1887..	Miss Lula H. Lipscomb*.....	Columbus, Miss.....	North Mississippi.
1887..	Miss Ada Reagan†.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Tennessee.
1887..	Miss Marcia Marvin*.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	St. Louis.
1888..	Miss Augusta V. Wilson*.....	Charlestown, W. Va....	Baltimore.
1888..	Miss Mary McClellan†.....	Brookhaven, Miss.....	Mississippi.
1888..	Miss Ella Granbery†.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	St. Louis.
1889..	Mrs. A. E. McClendon.....	West Point, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1889..	Miss A. Clara Chrisman*.....	Beauregard, Miss.....	Mississippi.
1889..	Miss Ella Yarrell*.....	Emporia, Va.....	Virginia.
1889..	Miss Lida Howell*.....	Duluth, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1889..	Miss Flora Baker*.....	West Point, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1889..	Miss Lula Ross.....	Greensboro, Ala.....	Alabama.
1889..	Miss Sallie M. Philips.....	Homer, La.....	Louisiana.
1890..	Miss Mattie Dorsey†.....	Charlestown, W. Va....	Baltimore.
1890..	Mrs. E. E. Brelsford.....	Princeton, Ky.....	Louisville.
1890..	Miss May Littleton Smitley*..	Jetersville, Va.....	Virginia.
1890..	Miss Mary Turner†.....	Sharpsburg, Ky.....	Kentucky.
1890..	Miss Kate P. Fannin†.....	Blountstown, Fla.....	Florida.
1891..	Miss Mollie F. Brown.....	Austin, Tex.....	Texas.
1891..	Miss Kate C. McFarren*.....	Durango, Mex.....	New Jersey.
1892..	Miss Delia Holding.....	Latonia, Ky.....	Kentucky.
1892..	Miss Sue P. Blake†.....	Miccosukee, Fla.....	Florida.
1892..	Miss Emma Gary†.....	Elberton, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1892..	Miss Sallie B. Reynolds†.....	Columbia, S. C.....	South Carolina.
1892..	Miss Alice Moore.....	Oxford, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1892..	Miss Susan Littlejohn†.....	Pacolet, S. C.....	South Carolina.
1892..	Miss Bessie Moore†.....	Savannah, Tenn.....	Tennessee.
1892..	Miss Anne Walter, M.D.†.....	Holly Springs, Miss.....	North Mississippi.
1894..	Miss Ella Coffey†.....	Long Mountain, Va.....	Virginia.
1895..	Miss Willie Bowman†.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	Missouri.
1895..	Miss May Umberger†.....	Wytheville, Va.....	Holston.
1895..	Miss Viola Blackburn.....	Holly Springs, Miss.....	North Mississippi.
1896..	Miss Lizzie Martin†.....	Chapel Hill, N. C.....	North Carolina.
1896..	Miss Johnnie Sanders†.....	Union, S. C.....	South Carolina.
1896..	Dr. Margaret H. Polk.....	Perryville, Ky.....	Kentucky.

* Deceased.

‡ Married.

**Missionaries Sent Out by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, but Not Now
Active in the Service (Continued).**

Ap- pointed.	NAME.	Former Residence.	Conference Society.
1897..	Miss Susie E. Williams†.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Los Angeles.
1897..	Miss Mary L. Richardson*....	St. Louis, Mo.....	St. Louis.
1897..	Miss Leonora D. Smith†.....	Electric, Ala.....	Alabama.
1898..	Miss Fannie Hinds†.....	Mt. Sterling, Ky.....	Kentucky.
1899..	Miss Arrena Carroll†.....	Mt. Crawford, Va.....	Baltimore.
1899..	Miss Lela McNemar.....	Edwards, Miss.....	Mississippi.
1899..	Miss Clara B. Fullerton.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Louisville.
1900..	Miss Sadie Harbaugh†.....	Washington, D. C.....	Baltimore.
1900..	Miss Elizabeth Davis†.....	Durham, N. C.....	North Carolina.
1900..	Miss Alice Griffith†.....	Marion, Ky.....	Louisville.
1900..	Miss June Nicholson*.....	Edgefield, S. C.....	South Carolina.
1900..	Miss Mollie Cessna.....	Utica, Miss.....	North Mississippi.
1900..	Miss Sue Ford.....	Paris, Ky.....	Kentucky.
1901..	Miss Maidee Smith.....	Lagrange, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1901..	Miss Orien Alexander†.....	Brookfield, Mo.....	Missouri.
1901..	Miss Mary Knowles†.....	Macon, Ga.....	South Georgia.
1901..	Miss Ida May Stewart†.....	Leesburg, Fla.....	Florida.
1901..	Miss Lily Whitman.....	Eupora, Miss.....	North Mississippi.
1901..	Miss Ellen B. Carney.....	Plant City, Fla.....	Florida.
1901..	Miss Della V. Wright.....	Anderson, S. C.....	South Carolina.
1901..	Miss Norwood E. Wynn.....	Dallas, Tex.....	North Texas.
1901..	Miss May Treadwell.....	Edgewood, Ga.....	North Georgia.
1902..	Miss Josephine Hounshell†.....	Corinth, Va.....	Holston.
1903..	Miss Loula M. Norville.....	Livingston, Ala.....	Alabama.
1903..	Miss Ara Riggins.....	Pasadena, Cal.....	Los Angeles.
1904..	Miss Ada Parker.....	New Orleans, La.....	Louisiana.
1905..	Miss Mattie M. Ivey.....	Calvert, Tex.....	Texas.
1906..	Miss Eleanor D. Dye†.....	Evansville, Miss.....	North Mississippi.
1906..	Miss Sophia Manns*.....	Mexia, Tex.....	Northwest Texas.
1906..	Miss Agnes Ruff.....	Wallaceville, S. C.....	South Carolina.
1907..	Mrs. S. S. Harrel.....	Citra, Fla.....	Florida.
1907..	Dr. Emily Runyon.....	Richmond, Va.....	Virginia.
1907..	Miss Ruby Kendrick*.....	Plano, Tex.....	Northwest Texas.
1907..	Miss Martha Ivie Batey†.....	Murfreesboro, Tenn.....	Tennessee.
1907..	Miss Ruby Lilly†.....	Quitman, Ga.....	South Georgia.
1907..	Miss Augusta May Dye†.....	Plano, Tex.....	Northwest Texas.
1907..	Miss Emma I. Steger†.....	Mountain Grove, Mo.....	Southwest Missouri.
1908..	Miss Kate Smallwood.....	New Albany, Miss.....	North Mississippi.
1908..	Miss Bessie Houser†.....	Perry, Ga.....	South Georgia.
1908..	Miss Daisy Pyles.....	Juiz de Fora, Brazil.....	Brazil.
1908..	Miss Mary F. Johnstone.....	Dawson, Ga.....	South Georgia.
1908..	Miss Alma Jones.....	Webb City, Mo.....	Missouri.
1909..	Miss Hardynia Norville.....	Livingston, Ala.....	Alabama.
1909..	Miss Martha Nutt.....	Granbury, Tex.....	Central Texas.
1909..	Miss Valeria Vollmer†.....	Porto Alegre, Brazil.....	Brazil.
1909..	Miss Elsie Lowe†.....	Midlothian, Tex.....	Central Texas.
1909..	Miss Tommie Foster.....	Tchula, Miss.....	Mississippi.
1910..	Miss Marie Wightman.....	Charleston, S. C.....	South Carolina.
1910..	Miss Margaret Beadle.....	Austin, Tex.....	West Texas.
1911..	Miss Myrtle Barker.....	Warsaw, Ky.....	Kentucky.
1911..	Miss Miriam Steel.....	Brownwood Tex.....	Northwest Texas.
1912..	Miss Mae Owings.....	Fountain Inn, S. C.....	South Carolina.

*Deceased. †Married.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MRS. R. W. MACDONELL, SECRETARY.

Our slogan: "Our country, God's country."

"If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there also shall my servant be. If any man serve me, him will my Father honor."

We are glad to render the report for 1913, for verily the men and women who have chosen to serve through the Home Department of the Woman's Missionary Council have glorified God, and the records are honorable.

MEMBERSHIP AND MONEYS.

The Conference Secretaries report the membership of the Home Department as follows:

	Auxiliaries.	Members.
Adult	3,678	89,082
Young People	888	14,949
Junior	1,401	35,067
Total	6,027	139,098

A summary of the Treasurer's report shows the collections to be:

From Conferences.

Dues	\$ 87,110 87
Pledges	45,762 25
Mite boxes	2,713 73
Directed specials	19,223 68

Total from Conferences.....	\$154,810 53
Other sources	29,057 29
School fees	14,409 29

Total cash receipts	\$198,050 24
City missions per voucher.....	69,596 19

Total for connectional work.....	\$267,646 43
Value of supplies sent through Supply Department	24,479 86
Expended for local work	378,617 35

Grand total	\$670,743 64
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Statistical Record of Home Mission Schools.

SCHOOL.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Students.	Number of Departments.	Amount of Tuition Paid by Students.	Amount Fees Remitted to Council Treasurer.	Cost to Council for Current Expenses.	Money Given to School by Friends.	Amount Expended for Purchase of Land, Buildings, and Furniture.	Value of Property.
MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS:									
She Bennett School, London, Ky.....	16	333	5	\$ 6,410 10	\$ 5,324 94	\$11,347 00	.....	\$ 628 10	\$ 75,000 00
Brevard Institute, Brevard, N. C.....	14	208	7	3,006 90	3,022 03	7,103 60	.....	29,341 00	453 41
FLORIDA COAST:									
Wolf Mission School, Tampa, Fla.....	4	200	4	445 25	445 25	2,194 69	.....	.....	6,700 00
West Tampa School, Tampa, Fla.....	4	83	2	137 00	201 50	2,270 00	.....	.....	1,300 00
Ruth Hargrove Institute, Key West, Fla.....	19	625	4	4,925 00	4,815 57	9,673 80	.....	.....	50,575 00
PACIFIC COAST:									
Japanese Night School, Alameda, Cal.....	1	31	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	11,900 00
Japanese Primary, Alameda, Cal.....	2	34	.....	.....	.....	380 00	.....	.....	.....
Japanese Kindergarten, Alameda, Cal.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	380 00	.....	.....	.....
Japanese Kindergarten, Oakland, Cal.....	2	20	.....	.....	.....	380 00	.....	.....	.....
DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT:									
Visotti Inst., Thomasville, Ga. (for friendless girls).....	8	157	3	3,950 00	.....	7,613 50	4,250 00	500 00	30,000 00
Virginia K. Johnson, Dallas, Tex. (for unfortunate girls).....	8	95	5	1,456 41	.....	8,352 50	374 33	.....	84,673 00
NEGRO INDUSTRIAL:									
Paine Annex, Augusta, Ga.....	4	154	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,317 99	32,000 00
MEXICAN BORDER:									
Laredo Seminary, Laredo, Tex.....	15	300	5	600 00	600 00	5,277 45	.....	752 55	.....
Total.....	98	2,163	38	\$20,331 26	\$14,409 29	\$58,797 27	\$2,797 33	\$67,739 64	\$292,601 41

* Paid by Japanese.

† Sale of donated property.

PARSONAGES AND SUPPLIES.

Several Conferences have found the largest need of missionary appropriation and service through the building of parsonages, even though this department now properly belongs to the Board of Church Extension. The records for 1913 show five parsonages aided and donations amounting to \$700.

The Department of Supplies reports:

Boxes sent to preachers.....	322
Boxes sent to mission schools, rescue homes, and city boards	393
Boxes sent to orphanages.....	77
Total	792

These 792 boxes were valued at \$24,479.86.

The action of the Woman's Missionary Council at the last meeting in changing the law governing the objects to which boxes of supplies should be sent makes a material shortage in this report. The boxes have gone to orphanages, however, from the auxiliaries as in other years, but that action prohibits reporting these through this channel. Holston Conference alone continues to report, because the Holston Orphanage is the property of the Conference Woman's Missionary Society.

SCHOOLS.

The educational work of the Home Department of the Council has been conducted in 13 different schools by a force of 98 teachers, reaching a student body of 2,168. The income from fees charged for tuition and forwarded to the Treasurer was \$14,409.29. Deducting this from the total cost, we find that the women of the Church have placed \$56,737.37 into their schools. This makes a cost to the Church of \$26.47 per student. Six of these schools carry boarding departments which are self-sustaining.

The schools are as follows:

Mountain.

	Teachers.	Pupils.
Sue Bennett School, London, Ky.....	16	333
Brevard Institute, Brevard, N. C.....	14	208

Florida Coast.

Wolff Mission School, Tampa, Fla.....	4	200
West Tampa School, Tampa, Fla.....	4	83
Ruth Hargrove Institute, Key West, Fla....	19	525

Dependent and Delinquent Girls.

Vashti Industrial School, Thomasville, Ga. (Dependent)	8	157
Virginia K. Johnson Home, Dallas, Tex. (Delinquent)	8	95

Negro.

	Teachers.	Pupils
Paine Annex, Augusta, Ga.....	4	154

Mexican Border.

Laredo Seminary, Laredo, Tex.....	15	300
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Pacific Coast.

Primary Japanese School, Alameda, Cal....	1	31
Japanese Kindergarten, Alameda, Cal.....	2	34
Japanese Night School, Alameda, Cal.....	1	23
Japanese Kindergarten, Oakland, Cal.....	2	20
Total	98	2,168

The individual records of these institutions are found under the headings: "Mountain Work," "Foreign Work," "Negroes," "Delinquent and Dependent Girls."

MOUNTAIN WORK.

Sue Bennett School, London, Ky.

The Sue Bennett School, at London, Ky., makes its eighteenth annual report, showing a full development of five distinct departments, which enrolled 544 students. Some of these have covered two departments, so that the total individual enrollment was 333. Professor Lewis reports a most successful year, despite the fact that they have no chapel for gathering the body under one roof for religious or joint exercises. The Normal Department carries the largest enrollment. Eighty-five per cent of the Laurel County District teachers have had training in this Normal Department.

Brevard Institute, Brevard, N. C.

The departments of instruction given at this mountain school are: Academic, commercial, agriculture, household economics, music, normal, which enroll 208 students.

Professor Trowbridge reports the faculty as satisfactory and the student body as full of earnest purpose.

The contracts have been let for the much-needed new Administration Building, which will be ready for use at the opening of the next scholastic term. It was impossible to bring the needs of the school in a building which could be gotten for \$25,000, the amount collected for this purpose, so the Building Committee made a canvass of the town of Brevard to enlist its citizens in a contribution which would make possible the erection of the building. The evident appreciation of the local community for the work of the school and the prompt subscription of \$3,000 are causes for gratification. The campus now covers twenty-six acres and carries one girls' dormitory and seven cottages used for boys and the principal. Miss Tina Tucker, the Council

Evangelist, spent two weeks with this school in the early fall. The awakening which came to the students through her reading and explanation of the Bible has continued throughout the fall term. We expect some of that student body to volunteer for service.

FOREIGN WORK.

"I was a stranger, and ye took me in."

The 13,500,000 foreign-born Americans and the 18,000,000 with one or both parents born abroad bring to the United States problems that confront no other nation. Human sympathy for the foreigner in his loneliness and helplessness as he learns our strange tongue and gratitude for the comforts which his toil makes possible are incentives to work for his betterment. But the real menace to us as a nation in the coming of these foreigners is the acquisition of a population not reared under New Testament ideals. Sixty-one per cent are of this class, and they constitute a challenge to the Church of God in America. Vigorous effort must be made to help them, and every form of helpfulness which will establish points of contact must be pressed in order that the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ may be revealed and interpreted. Since 1892 the Woman's Missionary Societies have striven to measure to the standard placed by the Christ for the treatment of these strangers. Lack of funds and trained workers has limited this work, but we now report work in four sections of our country.

Florida Coast.

Our first organized effort began in 1892, when the Spanish-Cuban war drove many Cubans to our Southern coast. Two day schools were established at Tampa, and for twenty-two years they have given service.

The *Wolff Mission School*, Tampa, Fla., enrolled two hundred children in 1913. The course of study covers primary grades. Daily memory drills of Bible verses are given in Spanish and English. Domestic Science Clubs enrolled forty-two girls, while twenty-four boys were enrolled in the Wilson Garden Club. The school also makes an effort to reach the social needs of the children of the community through character-building games. The Epworth League of sixty members at the adjacent Cuban Church is directed by Misses Baker and Delgado, who have been teachers at Wolff Mission for several years.

The Council paid \$2,194.69 plus the fees, \$445.25, for the support of this work.

The *West Tampa School* enrolled eighty-three in the primary and kindergarten departments. The changes at the Wesley House and the temporary removal of Mrs. Alexander from Tampa somewhat dampened the ardor of our Cuban friends. Better school facilities and enlargement are needed here. The religious instruction of the children has been closely followed by Miss Valdes and her coworkers. The cost of this work was \$2,270 plus \$201 fees.

Ruth Hargrove Institute, Key West, Fla., has scored a successful year.

Misses Bennett and Gibson report their visit to Key West as follows: "Key West has a population of 25,000 (10,000 of whom are negroes). The property we own is in the suburbs—in the geographical center of the island, we were told. There are four buildings on a lot 550x200 feet, which will accommodate 500 pupils (20 boarders). It is valued at \$60,000. There are 11 churches in Key West, four of which are Methodist, having a membership of 800. No other mission board is at work there. There are 2 Roman Catholic schools, 2 public schools, and 40 schools for negroes. We addressed the student body in the chapel twice, conducted the faculty weekly prayer meeting, and visited and talked to the Cuban school in the neighborhood. Bruce Hall is a fine new school building, containing the largest auditorium in the city, which is used sometimes for lectures and concerts when a large hall is needed. Ruth Hargrove Building is the home for teachers and students. Then there is the attractive Mattie Wright Kindergarten building and the residence of the principal. The enrollment this year, from September 1 to January 1, is 525; in 1911 it was 613; in 1912 it was 609; and it is likely that the present year will see as large a representation. The school has 12 grades, a high school department, a music department, a commercial department, and a kindergarten with 31 pupils. The faculty numbers 19, of whom 5 are men. All the teachers are Protestants. There are 13 Methodists, 2 Baptists, 1 Congregationalist, 1 Presbyterian, 2 Episcopalians. The Bible is taught in every grade by the teachers. Professor Mohn feels the need of a graded course in the Bible covering twelve years. We visited every grade and saw the work on the board for examinations, and we approved what we saw. The night that we left a concert was held in the chapel. For four years the principal has had a Lyceum Course, charging \$5 per season for ten entertainments. The immediate and imperative needs are a teachers' cottage and athletic grounds. In answer to our question, 'What returns have come to the school or Church from the pupils?' we were told that they were better citizens, better Christians, better men and women. They have been of immense benefit to the Church."

The cost of maintaining this school was \$9,875.80 plus fees of \$4,-815.57.

The death of the music master, Mr. Just, in October, soon after the fall opening, brought sadness to the faculty and students. He was ready to enter into the presence of his Saviour, so the going home was good for him.

Résumé of Florida Coast Work.

Key West, Fla.—Ruth Hargrove Institute: Schools, 4; students, 525; clubs and classes, 3; cost to Church, \$9,875.80.

Tampa, Fla.—Wolff Mission School: School, 1; students, 135; clubs and classes, 3; cost to the Church, \$2,194.69.

West Tampa, Fla.—West Tampa School: School, 1; students, 88; clubs and classes, 2; cost, \$2,270.

Totals for Florida Gulf Coast.—Towns or communities where work is enterprised, 3; schools, 3; other organized clubs and classes, 14; salaried workers, 27; volunteer helpers, 2; individuals touched weekly, 748.

Cost to the Board for Florida Coast Work.....	\$14,340 49
Paid by communities toward support.....	5,461 82
Total cost	<u>\$19,802 31</u>

Pacific Coast.

The growth of our work on the Pacific Coast is limited only by the money we have been able to put into it. The *Korean Home at San Francisco* has continued to serve as a social and religious center. This year the religious influence has been marked. Our pastor, Rev. David Lee, has been in labors abundant, serving not only as preacher but as port missionary. He made more than seventy visits in 1913 to the quarantine station to meet and aid the Koreans when they came over from the Hawaiian Islands. The circuit pastor, Rev. S. Y. Whang, has faithfully served the Korean communities at Sacramento, Stockton, and Sunnyvale. Eight adults were received into the Church, and ten children were baptized.

At *Mary Helm Hall, Alameda, Cal.*, the work intensifies and extends. The primary school enrolled 34, the kindergarten 23, and the night school 31. The four teachers have rendered faithful service. The Sabbath school carries seventy on the roll, with an average attendance of sixty. Twenty-four Sabbath school children made the enviable record of not missing a single service during the year. The Woman's Bible Class of forty-five manifests much interest in the study of God's Word, while the Men's Bible Class also enrolls fifteen. The influence of this Alameda mission is bearing fruit beyond our own folds as our people move into other communities. Mr. and Mrs. Maeno have established a Bible school at Montebello, while the different Churches make it profitable for one of our converts to teach the Bible to his fellow countrymen at Santa Rosa.

The development of the *Church and kindergarten at Oakland* has been most gratifying. Twelve adult Japanese have been added to our Japanese Church in California.

In January, 1913, Miss Mattie Wright was appointed to city mission work at *San Francisco*. With characteristic enterprise and caution Miss Wright made a careful investigation of the city, and great need of a Christian settlement was revealed. A small flat was rented as headquarters for the work. The City Board and the Conference responded financially to this need. In September Miss Mary Fausnaugh joined Miss Wright, and these two have rendered most valuable service in inaugurating what promises to be a *Wesley House* of large usefulness. Basket ball teams, girls' cooking clubs, a kindergarten, and

mothers' clubs are the features of the work enterprised. A second flat has been added. The bishop, at the last session of the Conference, appointed a pastor, Rev. Mr. Reeves, to conserve the fruits gathered from this beginning.

Homer Toberman Clinic and Dispensary, opened in March in a foreign settlement of *Los Angeles, Cal.*, composed of Mexicans, Russians, Slavs, and Germans, has had a most encouraging record. Seventeen hundred and eight patients were treated at the clinic in nine months, while the district nurse made 1,556 visits into the homes of the "Lord's poor" who had need of her presence and ministry. Through the ministry of the deaconess and friendly visitor a Sabbath school has been established, and a mothers' club and other phases of social activities are in process of organization.

The building which was used for the *Homer Toberman Hospital* for several years has been converted into a *Coöperative Home for Working Girls*. By transferring the medical work to the Homer Toberman Clinic we have been able to do a very much more extensive medical work than heretofore. In 1912 we reached only 200 patients in the hospital; in nine months of 1913 we helped 1,780 patients. The *Homer Toberman Coöperative Home* is meeting a long-felt need and purpose for which the Home was originally designed—that of helping the young working women. Thirty-five girls have been cared for in six months. This building needs repairs and refurnishing.

Résumé of Pacific Coast Work.

Japanese Work:

Alameda, Cal. (Mary Helm Settlement): Schools, 3; workers, 8; students, 88; church, 1; Sabbath schools, 70; classes and clubs, 60.

Oakland, Cal.: School, 1; workers, 2; students, 20; church, 1; Sabbath school, 1.

Montebello, Cal.: Sabbath school, 1.

Santa Rosa, Cal.: Bible classes.

Korean Work:

San Francisco, Cal.: Korean Coöperative Home and Church, 1; Sabbath school, 1; clubs and classes.

Sacramento, Cal.: Classes and clubs served by a Korean circuit pastor.

Sunnyvale: Classes, 2; adult Korean converts, 8; children baptized, 10.

Mexicans and Other Nationalities:

Los Angeles, Cal.: Clinic, 1; patients, 1,708; Sabbath school, 1; clubs, 50; cities or communities on Pacific Coast where work is established, 9; number of establishments, 5; organized clubs, 6; salaried workers, 16; volunteer helpers, 6.

Cost of maintenance to Board.....\$ 8,590 00

Contributed by Japanese and Koreans..... 1,173 33

Total cost\$ 9,763 33

Gulf Coast.

There were 19 immigrant vessels to enter *Port Galveston*, with 10,489 passengers, in 1913. Of these, 7,352 were strictly immigrants; the others were Americans who had been abroad or aliens who were returning from a visit home. Our port missionary, Rev. J. F. Reifschneider, married 10 couples and buried 9 children (4 in one family). He found employment for 112 men and assisted 27 young women in getting positions and homes. He helped put 4,000 on board trains to various destinations. He shipped the baggage for these people—some as baggage, some by freight, and some by express. The local pastors have assisted in taking the immigrants from the immigrant station to the pier. If you had been one of these immigrants, don't you think you would have welcomed such a friend and helper? "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Those who have made it possible to keep the port missionary at Galveston are among those who did it unto Him. The cost of maintenance for 1913 was \$2,000.

French Work at Houma, La., has been directed by Deaconess Eliza Iles, who has charge of the woman's part. By friendly visiting and spiritual touch she has had an inspirational influence among these foreign-born people. The immensity of the work at Houma demands a larger working force. Night school, gymnasium, friendly visiting, and religious service are the features of work enterprised among these French people.

St. Mark's Hall, New Orleans, La., has undergone material changes during the fiscal year. We were fortunate in securing a more commodious and comfortable building, with space which furnished playground opportunity. The move into this new building was effected during the administration of Miss Roberta Baker, before she went to her new appointment at Thurber, Tex. Miss Martha Nutt was made Head Resident in September. She has been ably assisted by Miss Kathron Wilson, District Nurse. They report six different features of work, which open effectual doors to the homes of the Italian people. The New Orleans work is maintained jointly with the New Orleans City Mission Board. *Mary Werlein Mission*, on Tchoupitoulas Street, our other establishment in this great and needy city, where Mrs. Lillie Meekin has served more than fifteen years, makes a good report for 1913. The cost of the New Orleans work was \$4,520.

The *Seaman's Rest at Gulfport* has found larger usefulness than in any year of its history. Rev. W. T. Griffin continues in labors abundant. More than 5,340 sailors were at Gulfport from one to ten days during the year. Most of these found rest and recreation in the religious and social service offered at this place. Because the Mississippi Conference Board of Missions notified the executive offices of the Council in February that it could no longer assist in financing the work at Gulfport, it was determined in annual session in 1913 to drop this work from its roster. When it was found that the Seaman's Rest would be

closed, the Conference Board rallied its forces and made it possible, with the aid of the Council, to continue it. The Council now carries two-thirds of the cost of the work.

The *Biloxi Wesley House* has held an open door to the foreigners at the oyster canneries. Miss Long's illness in the early summer made a change of Head Resident necessary. Notwithstanding these frequent changes, seven different features of work have gone forward. The Mississippi Conference Woman's Missionary Society has purchased the property where the Wesley House has been conducted for the past four years. At this writing the building is being made over. The lower floor will be used for clubs, classes, and day nurseries; and the upper story will furnish the living apartments of the workers. Spring will find the house finished and equipped for work. By special collections and use of some portion of their Conference half of dues they have been able to give this beautiful house to the work.

Résumé of Gulf Coast Work.

Galveston, Tex.—Port missionary, 1; immigrants aided in landing, 4,000; helped to find employment for 112 men and 72 women; couples married, 10; visits made to infirmary, 86; to and from stations, 250. Cost to the Church, \$2,000.

Houma, La.—French Work: Deaconess, 1; visits made, 610; meetings, clubs, and classes attended, 182. Cost, \$500.

New Orleans, La.—Italian Work: St. Mark's Hall workers, 3; volunteer helpers, 21; industrial classes held during year, 74; clubs, 55; clinics, 50; Churches and Sabbath schools, 48. Cost to Church, \$4,520.

New Orleans, La.—Mary Werlein Mission: Worker, 1; Church and Sabbath school; clubs, 20; attending reading room, 3,600. Cost to Church, \$500.

Gulfport, Miss.—Seamen: Seamen's Bethel; workers, 2; religious and social services, free reading room. Cost to Church, \$956.

Biloxi, Miss.—Bohemian and other nationalities: Wesley House, 1; workers, 2; night schools, kindergartens, Sabbath schools. Cost to Church, \$1,470.

Towns or communities on Gulf Coast where work is enterprised, 5; establishments, 4; organized clubs and classes, 12; salaried workers, 9; volunteer helpers, 21; people touched in 1913, 12,000.

Cost to Council for maintenance of Gulf Coast work, \$8,176.

Mexican Work.

There are more than 380,000 Mexicans along the Rio Grande in the State of Texas. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has maintained the *Laredo Seminary, at Laredo, Tex.*, for the upbuilding of these Mexicans who have sought larger life and opportunity in the United States. By the order of the Council the management and support of the Laredo Seminary was transferred to the Home Department last year. The conditions of the agreement for the transfer of this mission were:

1. The payment of a nominal rent for the property, which shall be kept to its present standard by the Home Department.

2. The insurance on the various buildings shall be paid by the Home Department.

3. That an annuity of \$300 must be paid to the Misses Holding, who have deeded Emory Hall to the Foreign Department, this deed being given on the annuity plan.

Dr. J. M. Skinner, of West Virginia, was appointed President of the school and took charge in September.

There are about eighty thousand Mexican children of school age in Texas. About one-fourth of these are enrolled in the public schools. Sixty thousand Mexican children growing up in ignorance—this is our problem. Three hundred children are enrolled at Laredo Seminary. Almost all of them are Catholics. They hear the Bible read and explained. They must listen to the prayers offered. They study the Bible. Most of them are from very poor homes, yet they are very bright children. About eighty girls are given employment that meets the greater part of their expenses. Church societies furnish clothes for some of them. Sunday school is held every Sunday morning. Classes are organized, and they use the graded system. A good, strong Epworth League meets every Sunday evening. Preaching is held Tuesday evening. Bible study is required of all students. The cost of this work to the Council was \$6,630.31 plus \$600 fees.

The *San Antonio City Board* maintains a *Wesley House* in a community of 25,000 Mexicans. The two deaconesses in charge have made diligent effort to come in personal touch with these needy people. Not only is an earnest effort being made to raise the standards of life among the Mexicans, but an effort to stimulate better housing for these people is being made.

Résumé of Mexican Border.

Laredo, Tex.—Laredo Seminary: School, 1; teachers, 15; students, 390; cost to Council, \$6,630.31.

San Antonio, Tex.—Wesley House workers, 4; volunteer workers, 6; activities cover industrial classes, clubs for boys, girls, and women. Cost, \$2,215.51.

Establishments, 2; salaried workers, 19; volunteer workers, 6; individuals touched weekly, 500.

Cost to Board of Mexican Border Work.....	\$6,030 31
Contributed by Mexicans	600 00
Cost to San Antonio City Board.....	2,215 51

Total cost\$8,245 82

City Board and Conference Society Enterprises.

In addition to enterprises for the betterment of foreign people maintained by the appropriation from the Board, the organized city work is making a successful effort at reaching strangers in our midst. Tabulated, the work is as follows:

Attalla, Ala.—Friendly visiting by one deaconess among miners, cost \$250.

Birmingham, Ala.—Ensley Wesley House: Workers, 2; volunteer helpers, 18; different activities, 7. Cost, \$1,800.

Coal Fields, W. Va.—Friendly Visitors and District Nurse; Workers, 2. Cost, \$341.40.

Flat River, Lead Mines, Mo.—Wesley House: Workers, 3; organized charities, 3. Cost, \$951.51.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Wesley House: Worker, 1; activities, 3. Cost, \$600.

Kansas City, Mo.—Institutional Church: Workers, 14; volunteer helpers, 159; organized activities, 48. Cost, \$7,707.57.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Wesley House: Workers, 2; volunteer helpers, 26; activities, 27. Cost, \$2,839.75.

St. Louis, Mo.—Kingdom House: Workers, 5; volunteer helpers, 27; activities, 23. Cost, \$6,905.64.

Thurber, Tex.—Wesley House: Workers, 3; volunteer helpers, 4; organized activities, 10.

Number of cities or communities listed, 9; establishments, 7; organized clubs and classes, 121; salaried workers, 33; volunteer helpers, 234. Cost to city boards for maintenance, \$21,395.81.

Total Foreign Work.

In round figures the women of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, have maintained work among foreign-born people as follows: Cities and towns, 28; schools, 8; Wesley Houses or other establishments, 13; organized clubs, 150; salaried workers, 104; volunteer workers, 269. Total cost, \$60,921.51.

WORK FOR NEGROES.

Paine Annex enrolled 154 girls in the different domestic science classes at Paine College. The dormitory (beautiful Bennett Hall) was finished in midsummer. The building is complete in every detail. The architect, builder, and building committee have been our friends and have turned over to us a building of which we are not ashamed. We are in a position now to do good work for these our colored sisters. The furnishing of the house is complete, solid, and in good taste. To the furnishing committee we are indebted, especially to the chairman, Mrs. W. H. Ellis, who spared not herself during the hot days of August in the selection of and in locating the furniture in the dormitory. The new dormitory, costing \$24,325, stands as a memorial to devotion, as it was made possible by individual gifts ranging from fifty cents to a thousand dollars. Through the personal effort of Prof. J. W. Gilbert

\$5,000 was collected, and also a gift of \$5,000 was received from the General Education Board.

The *Bethlehem House at Augusta, Ga.*, has had a varied experience this year. Our inability to secure a proper building has limited the efficiency of our work. Added to this, the failure of health of Miss De Bardeleben crippled the work temporarily. In the early fall, however, we were able to secure the services of Miss Mary Meriwether and Miss Claudia Wanamaker. These two workers have been able to gather the threads and push to completion the organization of clubs and classes which were inaugurated at the beginning of the year. The coöperative work, with other organized bodies of Augusta, gives promise of a large usefulness for this institution. A lot has been secured in a good neighborhood, where the Bethlehem House can be built of such proportions and equipment as are necessary for the largest development of this work.

The *Nashville Bethlehem House*, under the supervision of Miss Estelle Haskin, was duly inaugurated in October, 1913. It is located on the corner of Tenth Avenue and Cedar Street, and at almost every hour some feature of work is in operation. The kindergarten enrolls 56 little colored children, who enjoy the games and studies. The Knights of King Arthur and other ideal-inspiring clubs enroll 66 boys from 12 to 16 years of age. The cooking classes, the Camp Fire Girls, the mothers' club—11 different clubs and classes—already have a membership of 320. This means that we reach that many colored people every week, and many of them several times a week.

DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT GIRLS.

The *Vashti Industrial School at Thomasville, Ga.*, for dependent girls, has enrolled 157 girls between the ages of 10 and 18. The citizens of Thomasville, recognizing the vast opportunity for good in this institution, tendered the Young College property to the Board, which would serve as an extension to the main institution. At the last Council meeting it was not thought wise to accept this proffer, but such pressure was brought to bear on the Executive Committee during the summer months by the citizens of Thomasville and by Professor Bishop that he was empowered to extend the work if he could finance it and the citizens would not hold the Council responsible. In September, therefore, the Young College property was leased to Professor Bishop.

A legacy of \$1,250 from the estate of Mr. John McKinnon, of Thomasville, Ga., was received by the Vashti Industrial School in 1913. Misses Bennett and Gibson made a visit to Vashti *en route* from Cuba and thus make report: "The main school is on a farm of 65 acres. There are 2 buildings and 3 cottages, one of which is occupied by the principal and his family. When secured by the Board the property cost \$7,000, and the present value is estimated at \$30,000. The enrollment since January, 1913, is 114. The average age of these dependent girls is 14. About one-third of the girls are orphans, and two-thirds are half orphans. They come from other States as well as Georgia. Two were from Texas,

1 from Arkansas, 1 from Alabama, and some from other States. There are 9 grades in the school, equivalent to the public school course in Georgia, and one year of high school. Besides their literary studies, the students are taught several branches of industry: cooking, sewing, basketry, crocheting and embroidering, dairy work, and a little gardening. The 'junior republic' plan, which was the ideal of the principal some years ago, is not so much in favor now. He prefers the 'family plan.' Each girl spends one-half day in industrial work and one-half day in school work, and Mr. Bishop thinks the plan is proving successful. Girls are fined for not doing their work carefully and have to 'work out' their fines. There are 9 in the faculty besides the principal, who is the only man. All are Christians—8 Methodists and 1 Presbyterian. The Bible is taught in all grades. Domestic science is taught under direction of Miss Bailey, a graduate of the Milledgeville Normal. Two of the girls sell the milk, driving the milk wagon until they have served their fourteen daily customers. We asked how refractory pupils are punished, and were told: 'By extra work, confinement to room, deprivation of privileges, but very little corporal punishment.' We were invited to attend a Student Conference with the president, and it was most interesting. The monitors in various sections made their report concerning disorder or lawbreaking in their section, and then the offender was allowed to plead her own cause, Mr. Bishop being the judge of the offense. We asked his immediate and imperative needs, and he said: 'A division of the girls, so that the bad will not harm the good.' And we would emphasize this need. His lease on the Young College property expires in a few months. One hundred dollars is required for the financial support of a student for one year, and yet that amount does not really meet all her expenses. Professor Bishop gave us information on all points, and we have high appreciation of the man who is devoting his life with such earnestness to the reclamation, not of waste lands, but of lives threatened with ruin and going to waste. His wife is a helpmeet to her husband, sharing his problems with intelligence and aiding him by her quiet courage."

The *Virginia K. Johnson Home and School, Dallas, Tex.*, cared for 95 delinquent girls and 29 babies in 1913. Four of the girls returned to their parents because they were needed at home. Six were married. The work at this institution offers psychological study. Fifty of the wards we have had this year were motherless, 30 were children of drunkards, 7 were orphans. Of the 58 new girls admitted during the year, 36 were country girls seduced on their way to or from Church services at night; 28 of the seducers were farmers, 11 were married men, 9 were under 20 years of age, while 37 were over 20; 15 of the seducers were from cities, 15 from towns, and 28 from farms. This record not only incites to the protection of the helpless young girl, but opens the larger question of the care of rural districts—the moral, mental, and social care of country sections. It is exacted that every girl shall pay \$50 when she enters, and after that she is cared for by the Council or individual friends. The need of following

up the girls and their children when they leave the Virginia K. Johnson Home is apparent if we are to render to society an accurate record of our work and to the children themselves that guardianship which becomes an obligation when they enter our doors.

CITY MISSIONS.

The city is reckoned as the supreme problem of our country. Labor problems are largely centered there. The immigrant problem and the housing problems cluster about the city. The Woman's Missionary Council has organized work for community betterment through 41 city, district, and Conference boards. Points of contact reaching these groups are established largely through Wesley Houses or settlements. The function of the Wesley House is to know the neighborhood and to unite the forces working for its improvement. It creates a sense of community responsibility. Through the ethical training of clubs for children, young people, and grown-ups, through the domestic science classes and educational and vocational instruction and the wholesome amusements offered, a point of contact is established which makes the establishment of religious centers possible.

Not only does the Wesley House help the immediate neighborhood, but by its coöperation with city and national constructive efforts furnishes data upon which many movements for betterment are based and by their support are made successful. It brings to those who by accident of birth or fortune have been denied the privilege of travel and culture friendship with the more fortunate, whose personalities have been enriched thereby, and the lives of both are made larger and sweeter. Each one surely helps the other at points where there is need.

These social centers are grouped as follows: In 13 foreign communities there are seven Wesley Houses, one clinic, two large settlements, one mission, and one institutional Church, making a total of 12 institutions and two communities where the workers serve as friendly visitors. This work is carried on by 30 trained workers and 257 volunteers.

In 14 cotton mill communities efforts to better industrial conditions are grouped in 10 Wesley Houses and the social work of 2 institutional Churches, making 12 centers. This work is carried on by 30 trained workers and 332 volunteer helpers.

In other general industrial centers 11 communities are helped through six Wesley Houses and one institute, and four others through friendly visitors. The work is carried on by 20 trained workers and 115 volunteer helpers.

The property in a number of these communities is owned by the City Mission Boards. This year Meridian, Miss., has built and moved into a commodious building, where the workers can work to larger efficiency.

The beautiful new Wesley House at Nashville, Tenn., was formally opened in December. The building is worth \$17,000 and is ideally

Social and Religious Work of City Mission Boards and Conference Societies.

LOCATION.	TYPE OF WORK.	CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY.	Trained Workers.	Salaried Workers.	Volunteer Workers.	Children in Day Nursery.	Children in Kindergarten.	Number Enrolled in Industrial Classes.	Students in Night Schools.	Number of Boys Enrolled in Clubs.	Number of Girls Enrolled in Clubs.	No. of Young Women Enrolled in Clubs.	Number Enrolled in Mothers' Clubs.	Story Hour.	Number of Persons Attending Free Reading Rooms.	Number of Patients Treated in Clinics.	Sabbath School Scholars.	Visits Received.	Visits Made.	Meetings Conducted.	Garments Given.	Papers and Tracts Distributed.	Current Expenses.
Asherville, N. C.	District Visiting.	Native American.	1	1	11		30	20					40				160	26	639	94	30	149	\$ 1,307 09
Atlanta, Ga.	Wesley House.	Foreign-Born.	6	1	66	171	110	309	143	110	30	34	55		1,829	4,219	175	4,680	2,045	10	393	415	5,903 41
Attalla, Ala.	District Visiting.	Cotton Mill	1										51				500	104	1,303	47	383	415	3,470 82
Augusta, Ga.	Wesley House.	Cotton Mill	2	5	17	116	90	67	60	40	30	30	50				180	1,066	1,125	10	1,282	1,927	732 71
Baltimore, Md.	Bellevue House.	Native American.	2	4	17		28	151		32	162	22	39					219	970	64	119	152	4,089 10
Birmingham, Ala.	District Visiting.	Foreign-Born.	4	5	18		140	195	27	60	14	30	10		170			1,150	1,301	31	81		
Birmingham, Ala.	Wesley House.	Foreign-Born.	3	4			52	81	17	34	41	12	15	20	25		65	2,920	1,665	22	4	25	
Biloxi, Miss.	Wesley House.	Native American.	2	2			89	8	50								125	223	549	22	4	15	
Corinth, Miss.	District Visiting.	Native American.	1	2				55												33	25	15	3,892 03
Coal Field, W. Va.	District Visiting.	Foreign-Born.	3	4	12			16					23				101	30	285	35	25	15	
Dallas, Tex.	Wesley House.	Cotton Mill	2	1	8		30	109	36	25	68		25				50	2,075	1,250	12	75	40	
Dallas, Tex.	Wesley Chapel.	Native American.	1	4				25					10					476	1,204	25	125		1,881 88
Danville, Va.	District Visiting.	Cotton Mill	2	1	13			25	25														287 00
Darlington, S. C.	Wesley House.	Foreign-Born.	1	3														462	1,160	3	65	41	
Flacker, L. & Wm. Mo.	Wesley House.	Foreign-Born.	2	1	10			72	82								100	1,345	97	35	35	41	
Fort Worth, Tex.	District Visiting.	Cotton Mill	5	1	14	92	63	303		425	101	47	15		8,112		916	423	18,553	9,763	43	1,884	7,707 57
Greenwood, S. C.	Institutional Church.	Foreign-Born.	4	5	6					28	74	10	10				1,708	120	781	1,480	15	19	1,074 99
Kansas City, Mo.	Wesley House.	Cotton Mill.	2	3	6												50	1,708	1,480	14	128	9	1,740 35
Knoxville, Tenn.	Tolerman Clinic.	Foreigners.	3	4	25			256	140	171		33	66		1,755		1,056	120	4,508	28	168	400	2,274 45
Los Angeles, Cal.	Wesley House.	Native American.	3	6	115	14		89	20	54	48	14	22		250		375	210	1,713	2,207	21	1,382	2,273 45
Louisville, Ky.	Wesley House.	Native American.	2	2	23			75	28	20	10	10	60						1,442	2,917	21	1,382	2,273 45
Macon, Ga.	Wesley House.	Native American.	2	2	14			48		30	17	13	42		15		40		1,442	2,917	21	1,382	2,273 45
Memphis, Tenn.	Wesley House.	Cotton Mill	2	2	16			45		35	28		38				254		1,100	1,146	13	13	2,387 01
Meridian, Miss.	Wesley House.	Industrial	2	3	15																		
Mobile, Ala.	Institutional Church.	Cotton Mill	2	1																			
Montgomery, Ala.	District Visiting.	Industrial	1																				
Nashville, Tenn.	Wesley House.	Industrial	3	3	23		103	116		18			63				100	5,102	1,142	26	426	457	747 83
Nashville, Tenn.	Bellevue House.	Foreign-Born.	1	2	25		36			20	30		90				50	5,102	1,142	26	426	457	747 83
New Orleans, La.	St. Mark's Hall.	Foreigners.	1	2	21					25	12		17				39	750	414	75	267	772	1,166 25
New Orleans, La.	Mary Worthen Mission.	Foreigners.	1	1	8			20		25					3,600		48	500	526	57	280	265	1,166 25
Orangeburg, S. C.	Cotton Mill.	Native American.	4	4	30			124		12			61		49		100	1,34	1,362	10	78	417	356 90
Orangeburg, S. C.	Methodist Institute.	Native American.	1	1																			
Richmond, Va.	Wesley House.	Foreign-Born.	2	4	6					9	15		32		15			3,500	1,382	10	78	417	356 90
San Francisco, Cal.	Wesley House.	Foreigners.	2	2	27	91	73	65	10	42	166	67	50		68		450	2,160	2,025	29	108	304	2,215 51
San Antonio, Tex.	Wesley House.	Foreigners.	2	2	25			82		32	140	67	32		500		450	5,945	5,448	39	29	108	2,215 51
St. Joseph, Mo.	Wesley House.	Foreigners.	5	14	27	91	73	65	10	42	166	67	50		68		450	2,160	2,025	29	108	304	2,215 51
St. Louis, Mo.	Kingdom House.	Foreigners.	2	2	25			82		32	140	67	32		500		450	5,945	5,448	39	29	108	2,215 51
Spartanburg, S. C.	Wesley House.	Cotton Mill	3	3	4			141	100	16		25	17		500		450	5,945	5,448	39	29	108	2,215 51
Thurber, Tex.	Mansion Hall.	Foreigners.	3	3	4			31		30	68	18	57		2,227		53	2,350	799	28	17		6,905 64
Winston-Salem, N. C.	Institutional Church.	Cotton Mill	1	1	82			78		16			12				400		1,554	74			1,389 80
Total.			91	131	772	641	970	2,885	880	1,610	1,354	531	1,059	340	18,615	9,444	3,425	64,659	68,570	1,306	9,872	11,817	\$89,596 17

* This sum includes the money expended at the Co-operative Homes at Houston, Jackson, Lexington, Portsmouth, and Waco.

arranged for work. It is cause for great rejoicing that this, the first city in Southern Methodism to establish a Wesley House, is at last properly housed. It has paid the work and workers to wait for this new building, as it is much larger and better equipped because of the accumulated experience of the City Mission Board. A more devoted, loyal, hard-working City Board does not exist in our connection. To the Building Committee great credit is due.

Fifty-nine per cent of the women between sixteen and twenty-one years of age in the United States are engaged in some gainful pursuit. This presents a demand upon the Church to see that these young women are cared for in their hours of leisure and that they are properly housed and nourished. To help protect our young people six co-operative homes, managed by the women of the Church, last year cared for 587 girls who were not in position to demand a living wage. These are located in Houston, Tex.; Jackson, Tenn; Lexington, Ky.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Richmond, Va.; and Waco, Tex.

Lest the protection of the young women under existing labor conditions retard industrial justice or proper vocational training, the women of the Church must agitate vocational training and the placing of a minimum wage in every State. There is danger in all of this effort at social and industrial betterment that our good work may become a hindrance rather than a help to bettering society. Let the voice of the womanhood of the land be raised for better equipment, larger justice, and righteousness.

The growth of the work is shown in the following table:

City boards	31
District boards	10
Institutions	33
Trained workers	91
Salaried workers	130
Volunteer workers	747
Day nurseries	7
Children in nurseries	641
Kindergartens	17
Kindergarten children	970
Industrial classes	541
Number enrolled	2,885
Night schools	16
Students	880
Boys' clubs	141
Boys enrolled	1,610
Persons attending free reading rooms	18,615
Girls' clubs	75
Girls enrolled	1,524
Young women's clubs	41
Members enrolled	531
Mothers' clubs	31

Women enrolled	1,059
Dispensaries	13
Patients	9,444
Visits made	68,870
Visits received	64,659
Cost of maintenance	\$69,596 17

DEACONESS WORK.

Eighty deaconesses have been at work in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, this year. Four have been head residents of coöperative homes, 55 have been workers in the Wesley Houses operated by the Council, 12 have been Church deaconesses, and 3 have served as travelers' aids.

The records of Church deaconesses show more than 10,533 visits made and numbers of opportunities for personal service and a harvest of nearly 200 souls converted. There are many calls for Church deaconesses, and many more visits would be made if more deaconesses were available.

The deaconesses who served as travelers' aids served 4,329 persons in 1913 by actual help. Who knows how much evil, sin, and sorrow their presence at the railroad stations prevented?

We have expended \$4,336.07 on the preparation of deaconess candidates this fiscal year. The calls for deaconesses are triple the supply.

INDIAN WORK.

Owing to the domestic obligations of our missionary, Miss Maude Welch, on account of the illness of her mother, the Indian work has not been pressed this year. She has carried forward friendly visiting and has done deaconess work in connection with the Church at Mt. Scott. Thanksgiving and Christmas occasions especially gave her an opportunity of instructing the Indians as they camped about the church. Three schools are needed to reach the Indians who are remote from the government schools. Deaconesses should be appointed to get in touch with the children cared for by the government schools. Investigation has proved that two-thirds of the Indians in the government schools are faithfully attended by the Roman Catholic Church, but that the Protestant Churches are not so faithful to the remaining one-third.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY.

Miss Mabel Howell, who occupies the Florine McEachern Chair of Sociology at Scarritt Bible and Training School, reports a year of diligent class work. The largest enrollment in the history of the school has given much opportunity for the study of social science at Scarritt. On account of the absence of the president of the school in Brazil, much time was given to the general interests of the school.

Miss Estelle Haskin, teacher of the Department of Religious and Social Service at the Methodist Training School, reports the past year as having been filled with an abundance of labor. She directs

the training of the student body at the two large social centers, the Warrioto Settlement and the Bethlehem House. This covers training in graded Sunday school work, housekeeping classes, normal and cooking classes, and training in various clubs, Camp Fire groups, etc. Through these various features, together with the house-to-house visitation, the students reach nearly 600 people. Miss Haskin reports that during her eight years of service at the Methodist Training School she has been able to present 65 workers to the Council, making an average of eight per year.

OUR MEMBERS WHO HAVE "GONE BEFORE."

In May Mrs. W. D. Kirkland was called to her reward. For thirteen years she was Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Home Missions. In these years she saw the bank account grow from \$17,000 to \$182,569 per annum. Earnestness, dignity of character, and fullness of purpose characterized her work. In 1910 she retired because of ill health, but to the hour of her going she loved this work as a well-beloved child. After a long and tedious illness she was glad to hear the welcome plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant." Fellowship with her made life larger and sweeter to home mission women.

In November Miss Mary Helm also was translated. For eleven years she was editor of *Our Homes*, the organ of the Woman's Board of Home Missions. During these years she did much toward shaping the policy of home mission work in the South. The subscription list of *Our Homes* grew from 3,500 to 23,176; and it not only bore the salary of the editor, printing, and distribution, but paid into the general treasury \$11,000—a marvelous record this, as there were no advertisements or other sources of revenue for the paper save the price paid by the subscribers. Her large personality, tender sympathy, and constructive gifts enabled her not only to help shape the policy of the works of her Church, but she helped in other philanthropic organizations. Miss Helm's deep conviction of the mission of the Church was expressed in the message that she sent as she faced the borderland: "Tell the Church how I love it; tell the Church how I worked for it; tell the Church that my work did not burden me, but was a joy; tell the Church of the joy of fellowship I found in the work; tell *them* I am going to be with Jesus." She taught us how to love.

LITERATURE.

The literature used for the Home Department and the expense of distributing the same cost \$4,882.66 last year. The income from sales of this material netted in 1913 \$2,737.67, which has been turned over to the Council Treasurer. This deducted from the amount paid the Publishing House makes \$2,144.99 expended for this department.

GROWTH OF THE QUADRENNIUM.

The past four years have been most important in the history of organized woman's work in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The union of two organizations with such different methods of work was not

A Comparison of Results by Quadrenniums.

	1890.	1894.	1898.	1902.	1906.	1910.	1914.	Grand Total	Increase
Total auxiliaries.....	512	674	986	1,642	2,365	3,195	6,027	6,027	2,832
Total members.....	7,216	11,152	17,257	29,034	47,518	92,462	139,098	139,098	46,636
Subscribers to missionary periodicals.....	90	3,000	5,022	6,587	11,914	23,176	28,715	28,715	5,539
Total number of parsonages aided.....	\$ 6,770 63	\$12,170 00	\$ 19,230 00	\$ 8,685 50	\$ 17,652 00	\$ 17,258 75	\$ 4,200 00	\$ 89,550 00	
Total donated to parsonages from Genl. Tr.....	9,888 34	15,067 50	22,627 60	22,904 50	37,250 01	70,211 49	32,622 00	290,308 10	
Total donated to parsonages from Conf. So.....	2,500 00	4,600 00	11,875 00	18,065 00	14,550 00	32,700 00		86,350 00	
Total loaned to parsonages.....			15,948 57	28,002 43	80,194 99	124,505 42	134,721 28	384,352 47	\$ 10,215 86
Estimated value of supplies.....	11,312 34	17,712 50	69,354 23	175,565 98	323,003 40	622,279 91	903,757 00	2,123,536 89	28,145 09
Total receipts from connectional work.....	22,329 68	55,609 47	134,444 91	243,625 49	504,688 71	1,084,875 70	1,387,124 55	3,432,698 83	302,249 55
Total expended on local work.....			46,872 80	69,000 00	100,800 00	141,600 00	352,133 00	352,133 00	210,633 00
Total value of property.....			6	9	15	12	13	13	1
Total number of schools.....			19		66	68	98	98	30
Total number of teachers.....			537	1,080	1,914	1,650	2,168	2,168	518
Total number of students.....		7	13	14	27	28	41	41	13
Total number of city mission boards.....					22	43	80	80	37
Total number of deaconesses.....					27	19	38	38	19
Total number of city missionaries.....									
Total expended by city mission boards.....									
Total Wesley Houses and other city missions.....	\$3,278 00			\$22,010 97	\$58,553 69	\$136,345 00	\$230,429 03	\$430,617 15	\$94,054 03
				2	10	24	33	33	9

easy. Loss of membership and decrease of funds were anticipated for the first quadrennium. The Home Department, however, while it shows a less material increase when compared with the two previous quadrenniums, presents a most encouraging outlook.

The growth is shown in an increase of 2,078 auxiliaries and 46,636 members, with a total collection for connectional work of \$903,737.10, an increase of \$281,458.09 over the quadrennium ending in 1910. The collections of that period, however, doubled those of the preceding years.

Counting the deaconesses and missionaries accepted and consecrated in 1914, there have been 50 deaconesses and 28 missionaries added to the rolls this quadrennium. The Woman's Missionary Council has expended \$12,772.14 these four years on the training of deaconesses.

This quadrennium must be remembered as our building period. Five well-planned and well-equipped buildings have gone up.

The value of property of the Home Department has increased from \$141,500 to \$352,133.

THE COUNCIL OF WOMEN FOR HOME MISSIONS.

The fifth annual meeting of the Council of Women for Home Missions was held December 3 and 4 at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York. This organization, composed of eleven constituent home mission boards, was organized in 1908 for the purpose of unifying home mission work and projecting a united study course. Fifty-eight members responded to roll call. The work is conducted through standing committees composed of members from each constituent board. The slogan, "Our country, God's country," was again adopted as expressing the purpose of home mission effort.

The Council of Women for Home Missions and the newly organized Federation of Women's Foreign Mission Boards have entered into a federation or coöperation of work which is gratifying to many Church women. This coöperation will cover a union of seasons of prayer, extension work, and unified mission study. This means that teachers who go out to the summer conferences will teach both home and foreign textbooks and that the subject of mission study will be adapted to both home and foreign fields. The subject selected for 1914 is, "The Social Aspect of Christian Missions." A permanent committee of seven from each of the four organizations (twenty-eight in all), known as the Joint Committee on Unified Missionary Education, has resulted from this spirit of comity and coöperation. The four organizations composing this committee are: The General Federation for Foreign Missions (men's boards), the Federation of Women's Foreign Mission Boards, the Home Mission Council (men's boards), and the Council of Women for Home Missions.

A pin with emblems signifying the purpose of our women's missionary organizations to make our Lord Jesus King of kings has been adopted by both the Council of Women for Home Missions and the Federation of Women's Foreign Mission Boards. It is known as the Coronation Pin.

OUR GIFTS.

Perhaps this year has recorded more general small gifts and fewer large ones than we have had for many years. These individual gifts, however, furnished opportunity for enlargement and encouragement. We are glad to record the receipt of \$7,000 from the estate of Maj. J. B. Toberman, of Los Angeles, Cal. Three years ago Major Toberman left a legacy of \$20,000 to the Woman's Home Mission Society, to be distributed two years after his death. In 1912 the first \$13,000 came to us; in 1913 the remainder, \$7,000, was added. The interest from this money, which must be a vested fund, is to be used in medical work among the Lord's poor in Los Angeles.

The legacy of \$1,250 from Mr. John McKennon to Vashti Industrial School is cause of gratitude.

A gift of \$1,000 for Brevard Institute by an interested friend in North Carolina was gladly received. This sum, added to the building fund, makes possible the new building. A beloved friend of the Scarritt Bible and Training School passed through the Home Department a gift of \$500 for the Endowment Fund. This gift through its annual interest is a continued expression of a child of God in the work of preparing deaconesses and missionaries for the home and foreign fields.

OUR NEEDS.

Our slogan, "Our country, God's country," stands before Methodist women as an expression of need. The silver and gold and the cattle of a thousand hills, which the Lord tells us are his own and which he has intrusted to the care and management of Methodist women, must go to his service if we make this his country.

On the Pacific Coast six towns are calling for work among the Japanese. The industrial condition of our country makes the stress of vocational training obligatory. Two large opportunities for beginning vocational schools were declined this year because we had not funds with which to carry the current expenses of such institutions. At many centers our work is improperly housed. Efficient work cannot be done with the equipment we have. In Nashville and Augusta Bethlehem Houses must be built, because we cannot rent buildings adapted to the work. God's money which is being held by Methodist men and women is needed for these enterprises which he has intrusted to your keeping and to which he is calling us.

We cannot enlarge our city mission enterprises as the city boards are demanding, because we have not the deaconesses and missionaries. We must say nay to the many coöperating institutions which are also calling for our help, because the women are not offering for home mission work.

We need a larger constituency. The ranks of Methodist women must be bombarded by the auxiliaries that stand back of all this work if we would measure to the opportunities that God would give us. O, Southern Methodist women, have you not heard the call of the Christ and his glorious promise, "Where I am, there shall my servant be," and "If any man serve me, him will the Father honor"?

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION OF THE METH-
ODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, AS TRUSTEE OF THE
WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL, APRIL 1, 1913, TO
DECEMBER 31, 1913.

I. PARSONAGE GENERAL FUND.

Balance on hand April 1, 1913.....	\$493 22
Balance on hand December 31, 1913.....	\$493 22

II. PARSONAGE CONFERENCE BOARD FUNDS.

Receipts.

1913.

July 24. Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Treasurer.....	\$ 50 00
Aug. 7. Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Treasurer.....	200 00
Nov. 21. Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Treasurer.....	100 00
21. Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Treasurer.....	150 00
Total	\$500 00

Disbursements.

Conference.....	Name of Parsonage.....	Amount.....	Total.....
Florida.....	St. Augustine, Fla.....		\$ 50 00
Kentucky.....	Worthville, Ky.....		200 00
New Mexico.....	El Paso District, El Paso, Tex.....	\$ 150 00	
	Lordsburg, N. Mex.....	100 00—	250 00
Pacific.....	Hopland, Cal.....		200 00
Total			\$ 700 00

SUMMARY.

Dr.

Balance on hand April 1, 1913.....	\$1,663 03
Receipts	500 00—\$2,163 03

Cr.

Donations to parsonages.....	\$ 700 00
Balance on hand December 31, 1913.....	1,463 03— 2,163 03

III. EDUCATIONAL AND CITY MISSION ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.

Collections on Loans.

July 10, 1913, Japanese School, Alameda, Cal. (interest).....	\$199 41
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DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest paid to annuitants.....	\$340 00
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SUMMARY.

Dr.

Balance on hand April 1, 1913.....	\$ 328 12
Interest collected on loans.....	199 41—\$ 527 53

Cr.

Charges against interest.....	\$ 340 00
Balance on hand December 31, 1913.....	187 53— 527 53

EDUCATIONAL AND CITY MISSION ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

Educational Endowment and City Mission Fund.....	\$3,398 88
Ethel Smith Educational Endowment Fund.....	400 00
Warren Rogers Educational Endowment Fund.....	1,000 00
Total capital	\$9,798 58

Record of the Woman's Home Mission Society, 1886-1910.

YEAR.	Adult and Young People Members.	Brigade Members.	Subscribers to Our Homes.	Value of Supplies Sent through Department.	Number of Schools Maintained.	Number of City Boards.	Missionaries. Deaconesses Consecrated.	Parsonages Helped.	Money Expended on Building Parsonages	Connectional Work.	Local Work.
1886-87..	1,595							23	\$ 2,128 69	\$ 261 55	
1887-88..	3,529							37	9,447 87	3,837 51	\$ 5,381 40
1888-89..	5,821							40	5,183 01	4,258 40	5,348 85
1889-90..	7,216							61	3,799 00	2,954 88	11,599 43
1890-91..	7,001							58	6,908 93	4,361 48	6,144 16
1891-92..	10,245							55	8,071 55	3,727 51	10,541 69
1892-93..	11,373		2,122					56	6,908 93	4,628 20	23,824 69
1893-94..	11,152		2,500		2	2		53	8,072 62	4,995 37	15,098 93
1894-95..	12,070				2	3	3	60	6,275 26	10,377 64	9,580 16
1895-96..	16,246		3,746	\$ 3,115 82	3	6	6	110	5,387 13	19,301 72	32,825 83
1896-97..	17,745		5,022	5,431 83	5	5	5	140	13,361 81	18,703 68	43,210 49
1897-98..	19,518		4,558	4,197 90	6	5	5	161	13,920 02	20,971 19	48,828 88
1898-99..	21,170		5,275	4,581 16	7	8	6	192	13,638 04	31,566 82	34,180 55
'99-1900	23,351		5,919	5,781 83	10	8	8	55	8,493 10	39,314 96	56,441 55
1900-01..	24,712		5,521	8,289 57	8	12	14	102	11,432 46	54,466 93	56,874 64
1901-02..	29,034		6,587	8,136 54	11	12	10	138	15,274 00	50,383 39	97,129 75
1902-03..	31,414		8,188	14,309 11	11	12	10	112	11,103 17	56,754 93	32,163 11
1903-04..	37,089		9,267	19,339 18	12	17	13	4	150	13,122 96	70,525 21
1904-05..	40,358	2,942	10,016	22,333 66	13	24	22	4	162	14,679 49	94,159 95
1905-06..	43,908	3,610	11,964	24,213 04	15	23	14	8	152	16,002 99	101,563 31
1906-07..	50,381	3,452	13,303	25,849 23	15	18	19	10	182	18,255 27	123,281 92
1907-08..	61,035	11,302	15,889	24,518 37	14	24	17	10	171	19,932 22	147,909 62
1908-09..	69,029	17,319	19,823	35,025 74	13	24	23	15	197	25,807 78	167,818 60
1909-10..	76,464	15,998	23,175	39,112 08	12	28	21	12	197	24,225 00	182,569 87
1910-11..	80,805	20,858	23,176	39,172 06	11	30	20	20	180	24,447 00	206,512 45
Total.				\$234,407 12			89	2,786	\$298,969 37	\$1,425,226 99	\$2,434,951 97

VALUE OF PROPERTY.

Wolff Mission, Ybor City, Tampa, Fla.	\$ 6,700 00
West Tampa, Fla.	1,300 00
Mary Helm Hall, Alameda, Cal.	11,900 00
Ruth Hargrove Institute, Key West, Fla.	50,575 00
Vashti Industrial School, Thomasville, Ga.	30,000 00
Virginia K. Johnson Home, Dallas, Tex.	80,000 00
Paine Annex, Augusta, Ga.	33,317 00
Homer Toberman Deaconess Home, Los Angeles, Cal.	12,000 00
Sue Bennett School, London, Ky.	75,000 00
Brevard Institute, Brevard, N. C.	45,341 00
Keener Cottage, Seashore Camp Ground, Miss.	2,000 00
Wesley House, Biloxi, Miss.	4,000 00
Total	\$352,133 00

COUNCIL INSTITUTIONS.

MOUNTAIN WORK.

SUE BENNETT SCHOOL, LONDON, KY.

J. C. Lewis, President.

Established 1892.

I beg to submit the eighteenth annual report of the Sue Bennett Memorial School.

The school maintains five departments—Academic, Normal, Commercial, Music, and Grades.

The enrollment by departments, taken in order, was 72, 98, 62, 160, and 152, or 544 in all.

The number of different students was 333—167 boys and 166 girls.

The quality of work done in all departments, one excepted, was excellent.

The tuition for the year was \$6,410.10, of which \$6,374.94 was remitted to the General Treasurer. The total cost of maintaining the school for the year was \$17,427.16.

The spiritual results last year, especially during the winter term, were remarkable. I have seldom seen or felt such marked evidence of the presence of the Holy Spirit in convicting and converting power. Nearly all of the young people in training for teachers were converted—a significant fact when it is remembered that eighty-five per cent of the teachers in this county the past year were students of ours and that during the year now closed they came in direct touch with fully five thousand children and young people.

It is worthy of notice that only fifteen per cent of our students came from homes that could in any sense be called Southern Methodist.

We enrolled one student of whom it could be said that she came because of the influence of the preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Two students came because of the influence of home mission auxiliaries. I respectfully suggest that the Woman's Council take steps to call the attention of auxiliaries to the powerful educational and formative influences of their own schools, but which, so far as this school is concerned, are now almost completely neglected by home mission women.

Our graduates make good. The last letter from one of them is dated January 8 and is from a town in Georgia. The following is an excerpt:

"I am pleasantly located here in —, — County. As you will see from the clipping from the *Atlanta Constitution* which I am inclosing, this is the second best county in the State in regard to school matters. I am having to work very hard. I am following a college graduate, and a good one at that. Before being allowed to accept the principal's place, I was first required to take a 'stiff' examination on four years' high school work and make an average of at least ninety per cent. I did it all right, thanks to the thorough training I received at Sue Bennett Memorial School. You will notice that there are only fifty-five standard schools in the State. Mine is one of them, being the seventeenth one to fulfill all the requirements to become a standard school."

It is a matter of common knowledge that it is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain distinctively Christian schools, although the ne-

cessity for them was never greater. The Sue Bennett occupies an enviable position among the schools of the State. Because of this and of the positive stand which it takes on all moral issues, it is a natural storm center. I am entering a plea for enlarged and improved facilities, so that we may not only exist but, more than this, justify our right to be by an enlarged contribution to social betterment and moral uplift.

The hope of the Church, as of the world, is in its organized womanhood.

BREVARD INSTITUTE, BREVARD, N. C.

C. H. Trowbridge, Principal.

Established 1903.

Brevard Institute seems to be holding its own in every respect and going forward in many ways. The academic work is decidedly better than at any previous time, the faculty having more experience than ever before and holding the students to a higher grade of accuracy. The Primary Department is running on very much the same basis as heretofore. The grammar and high school are very much crowded, but the students are cheerful in anticipation of the new building and perhaps average a higher grade in deportment and in scholarship than in previous years. The Normal Department is working along previous lines, and its graduates are still in demand wherever the work of the department is known. Until last spring this course had been made up exclusively of girls, but a number of boys are taking the course this year. The music classes are very much as they have been, though in the fall there were so many pupils that it was necessary to employ an additional teacher for two days in the week. There are no music seniors; but the junior class is larger than ever before, and there is promise of a very successful graduating class next year. The Commercial Department continues its efficiency, and is turning out well-equipped men and women, who are always placed within a few weeks after they are ready for a position. In no case has any graduate failed to be successful. The Domestic Art Department has more students than ever before and maintains the high grade of work which it has been doing. The purchase of additional ground gives the Agricultural Department better opportunities than ever. There has been a considerable increase since last year in the amount of stock and in the value of the farm machinery. The youngest department to be organized is Household Economics. It is getting well under way this year and has developed a course that is thoroughly practical and valuable. Small classes have been organized in telegraphy, plumbing, and carpentry.

A summer school was started in 1913. Very little advertising was done, but there were enough students to make it evident that summer work is practicable in this summer resort town. Two summer school camps for boys will be in operation this summer. A number of the girls made a respectable income for themselves by running a boarding house during the vacation months. This will be continued again in 1914. The cottages on the place are rented in the summer, and for several years a most delightful colony of people has spent the summer here.

The Administration Building, now in process of construction, will be one of the very best school buildings anywhere in this section. It will contain adequate accommodations for all the present work of the school and will provide for a considerable amount of growth and extension. It is architecturally a beautiful structure, and it is being put up in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. When the departments have moved into it, it will be difficult to convince strangers that the work

done in it was ever accomplished in any manner when the school was crowded into the girls' dormitory.

The relations between the school and the community continue most cordial. Some members of the Council canvassed Brevard for two days in July and secured subscriptions amounting to more than three dollars for every man, woman, and child in the town.

Six or seven acres of ground adjoining the campus have been purchased during the year, making a campus of about twenty-six acres, located within the corporate limits of the town and still set off in such a manner as to secure a very high degree of protection. It would be difficult to arrange the school property more conveniently.

With its enlarged boundary and the commodious Administration Building, it seems that Brevard is about to enter upon an era of increased growth. The dormitories have been practically full all the time during the past three years, and these developments will probably cause a very great increase in the number of applicants for admission. There are few schools in this section which are devoting as much of their energies to vocational work as Brevard Institute is doing, and it seems that the Institute should be able always to maintain its lead with the start it will have when school opens next fall.

Three gracious revivals have been held since the last report. In the spring two of the pastors of Brevard worked together in a meeting which accomplished great good, nearly every student acknowledging the authority of Christ. Last fall Miss Tina Tucker was with us in September and was God's instrument in giving us the best kind of start on the religious work of the year. She was able to touch profoundly the school, and the results remain. Others who have enrolled since she left have been converted and joined the Church in a meeting held by the pastor in the local church.

DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT GIRLS.

VASHTI INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, THOMASVILLE, GA.

E. E. Bishop, Principal.

Established 1903.

Sociologists tell us that there is an army in this country larger than the Confederacy was ever able to muster for its defense, costing and wasting more annually than our entire national debt, with a regular death roll greater than that due to the bloodiest war of modern times and recruited every year by threescore thousand individuals, and waging a merciless guerrilla warfare entailing more suffering in more ways and on more classes of people than a foreign invader.

I refer to the army of fallen women, estimated to be six hundred thousand strong, recruited every year by sixty thousand neglected girls and costing the country annually three billion dollars, and entailing a waste by disease represented by half of all insanity, more than half the diseases peculiar to women, and over ninety per cent of the deformities and monstrosities of childhood.

If our people could be induced to pause long enough from the fascinations of the turkey trot and tango to investigate, something might be done to check the licentiousness which, according to history, has been the destroyer of preceding civilizations.

Our ministers sometimes deplore the destruction of the American home, the increase of divorce, and general debauchery, and yet seem too ignorant of scientific warfare to train their guns on the enemy's position, being content to exhaust their ammunition on the skirmish lines. *The child is the real key to the situation, the adult but the outpost.*

The poor child in this country that has committed the atrocious crime of being illegitimate or of losing its parents is, like the widow of India, considered accursed of God and doomed to wander, like Esau, on the face of the earth, with every hand raised against it.

If this is not the attitude of society, please show where adequate provisions have been made for the care of homeless children.

As Mrs. Well-to-do Individual, Mrs. Church, and Mrs. State were going down the street yesterday, they paused with a small company of working women in front of a tenant cottage marked "To Let." The attraction was two half-grown girls. Their widowed mother had just been buried, their home was for rent, their baggage (a suit case and a bundle of infected clothing) was packed, and they were all ready to leave except for one thing: they had no place to go.

Mrs. Individual, the most discerning of the three, spoke first, saying: "I feel sorry for these children, but I have a family of my own and a married daughter sick in the hospital. It seems to me, Mrs. Church, that you ought to do something for these children."

Mrs. Church, after serene contemplation, said: "I am called especially to spread the gospel, and we are still in debt on our last new city church, and we have fallen behind on our pastor's salary this year, and that new rescue home (really not our work) is on our hands; so I can do nothing but tell these children about the love of Christ." But, turning to Mrs. State, she said: "You are able, and it seems to me that you should care for helpless children like these." "You are in error," said Mrs. State. "My function is to punish violators of the law. These children are guilty of no crime, and I have no jurisdiction. Besides, this does not appeal to me; for you ladies have never aroused my conscience on this subject, and I can do nothing until my conscience is thoroughly aroused."

While they were yet speaking, along came painted and bedecked Mrs. Underworld. "Yes, indeed; I will take those children. Let them come right along with me. I will give them food and gorgeous raiment, social position and enjoyment."

As the three friends proceeded, Mrs. Individual said: "Perhaps it is just as well. Children of that class are prone to go that way in spite of all that can be done for them." To this the other two assented.

Mrs. Individual proceeded to the hospital where her married daughter was to be operated on for venereal disease, cloaked under the name of female trouble. Mrs. Church proceeded to the rescue home to provide for more room and more means to care for the increased number of unfortunates. Mrs. State took up the burden of her work in enlarging her asylums and jails and penitentiaries for the protection of society.

The group of women remained to gossip. The consensus of opinion was: "Mrs. Individual is too proud and too stingy to care what becomes of the poor. Mrs. Church is an out-and-out hypocrite, because she professes to follow Christ and doesn't do it. Mrs. State is an enemy, because she will not lift her finger to help, but punishes the poor whenever she has the slightest opportunity. Mrs. Underworld, although a bad woman, is just as good as they are; for she can sympathize with such children, because she was once a neglected child herself."

Vashti as an Experiment.

The experiment of Vashti seems to indicate the possibility and feasibility of saving and preserving to usefulness all of that class of humanity commonly considered as "driftwood."

Vashti was started ten years ago, with one friendless girl. To-day it has enrolled over three hundred; and two hundred of these have gone

out to earn their living, while over one hundred yet remain in training. The enrollment during the past fiscal year was one hundred and fifty-seven. Of the two hundred girls gone out, half a dozen have fallen by the wayside, and the remainder have remained good members of society.

Investment.

In this undertaking about fifteen thousand dollars has been invested by your Board in permanent improvements. The buildings and grounds in the rough were donated by other parties.

According to estimates of the National Purity Association, the saving of these two hundred girls from lives of sin is worth a million dollars a year to our country. Not a bad investment this.

Purpose and Plans.

The purpose of the institution is to furnish home protection and a practical Christian education to dependent girls of good character between the ages of ten and eighteen.

Literary instruction and industrial training covering nine grades are given. Eight grades of literary work conform closely to the usual common school course; but the ninth year may be varied by special studies in domestic science, stenography, bookkeeping, etc.

Vashti Training.

On entering Vashti a girl is graded with reference both to her literary and industrial capacity, and the training along both lines continues as long as she remains in the institution. She not only gets a practical common school education under capable teachers, but she likewise becomes handy and efficient in the various kinds of domestic handiwork. She can sew, cut, fit, and crochet. She can wash, scrub, rinse, starch, and iron. She can make baskets, embroider, and make garments. She can prepare meats and vegetables, bake, stew, fry, and roast. She can clean house, make beds, tidy up rooms, and care for the sick.

Besides these, she has some accomplishments. She can likely sing quite well and probably play the piano. She has had more or less dramatic training in the literary societies. She has had systematic practice in such outdoor games as tennis and basket ball. She has most likely been converted, joined the Church, and become an earnest student of the Bible.

The result is that when the Vashti girl has reached the age limit of eighteen she has a better training than the average girl that is reared at home. She goes out into the world, therefore, no longer ignorant and helpless, but intelligent and capable. She can now earn her living in some form of useful industry, or she is well prepared to work her way through higher schools and enter the realm of professionals.

Vashti Extension.

Nine years ago another denomination spent forty-five thousand dollars improving school property here already valued at fifteen thousand dollars. Two years ago this school collapsed, leaving the property idle. Last year the Superintendent of Vashti leased this property for an extension of the Vashti work, and during the year nearly fifty of our advanced girls have been enrolled in this part of our school.

While the extension has caused the Superintendent much additional work and has caused him to neglect many things that ought to be done, on the other hand the extension has succeeded in some respects better than was expected, and it shows great possibilities for the future development of the work at a very small cost.

The Property.

This property is located in the best residence section of the town, on an eight-acre campus. The land value alone is ten thousand dollars.

The buildings are of brick and concrete (built ten years ago). They are finished and furnished in every detail for school work. They are in excellent repair and contain the following accommodations: Forty-seven dormitory rooms, auditorium seated with four hundred opera chairs, study hall seated with seventy-five single desks, four industrial classrooms, eight recitation rooms, one kindergarten building, one janitor's house, one dining room forty feet square, one laundry, one gymnasium, a swimming pool, four shower baths, eighteen toilets, three steam furnaces, city water and electric lights, of course.

The Superintendent of Vashti has leased this property for four years at the nominal sum of one dollar per year. In addition to this, three hundred dollars was allowed him by the board of trustees for repairs the first year.

Against this property there are debts aggregating seven thousand dollars. This includes a judgment for five thousand dollars, which is subject to foreclosure at any time, in spite of the lease aforementioned.

Recommendation.

The first year as an experiment has been successful, as was expected; and I advise the continuance of the extension unless means are available at once for the erection and equipment of adequate accommodations on our own ground.

It might be added that the extension is practically self-supporting, so far as the Council is concerned, as no additional appropriation was asked last year for running expenses, nor is an appropriation sought for next year.

Year by year, as our work becomes better known, more financial help can be secured from the outside and less demand will really have to be made on the Council.

VIRGINIA K. JOHNSON HOME FOR DELINQUENT GIRLS, DALLAS, TEX.

Mrs. O. M. Abbott, Principal.

During the year 1913 we have had on roll ninety-five girls. Twenty-nine babies have been born, twenty adopted, and four taken away because their mothers married the fathers of these little ones. We have had no deaths during the year.

Of the ninety-five enrolled from time to time during the year, we sent away three on account of epilepsy. We cannot keep epileptics, because of their influence upon others hysterically inclined and because those so afflicted need the special treatment given in regular epileptic colonies. We have had also to send one girl to the insane asylum. We have brought about the marriage of six girls to their seducers. As an experiment and upon the advice of Miss Bennett, we let three of our girls go out a few months before the expiration of two years because of their exemplary behavior. We are hoping this will have its influence upon the girls remaining in the Home. Four girls were sent away because they refused to subscribe to the rules of the institution. It is a great grief to have to acknowledge that we are unable to discover the key to the hearts of such cases. We feel that the fault lies somewhere within us and are trying earnestly to discover the cause. Five girls slipped away by night, four of them going into houses of shame. One felt so keenly the reproach she was bringing upon our efforts spent upon her that she came away after one night and is now keeping "straight." Three of the number we had long before recognized

as perverses or mentally unbalanced. Three others were allowed to go home to invalid mothers, and two were removed by their families on account of litigations—one because the father was on trial for incest with the daughter, and the other because we reported to the grand jury the girl's confession that her brother was the author of her ruin. Four girls went out at the expiration of the two years as domestic help, and the other four returned to their own families.

We are aware that the paragraph above sounds somewhat dismal at certain points, but we feel that it is our duty to show conditions as nearly as they are, as far as we are able. Conditions are no worse than always, but we are perhaps probing farther into things as we realize more fully our responsibility to society and are seeing that others should know what we know. A rescue home owes a certain debt to society in the matter of probing for cause, facing results, both good and bad, of attempts to help these erring sisters, and setting in motion preventive measures. We are trying more and more to act for the ultimate good of both our inmates and society on the outside. For this very reason we have spent many weary hours in court rooms and waded through many disagreeable scenes to bring about reckonings for seducers, who have always been allowed by society to go gayly on in their primrose paths of dalliance unpunished.

We realize that so many are here because of feeble mentality, resulting either from heredity or environment, that we are trying to get a home established in Texas for the protection of such cases, and at the next session of the legislature we hope to see this accomplished. We know that the broken home is another large factor in the wreckage of these young lives. Almost fifty per cent are motherless. Thirty per cent have fathers who drink. Few of the families represented here own their own homes; they belong mostly to the tenant farmer class. When one reflects that in the State of Texas alone there are said to be two hundred thousand of this homeless farmer class, and that there are hundreds of thousands of idle acres in this same State, it but emphasizes our feeling that here is one of the keys to our work.

Few of our girls have come to their ruin through cards or dancing—in fact, only three or four know how to do either. A startling number say they were ruined going to "night meeting," especially during the "protracted meeting" season. Almost none of them have had any teaching as to the sacredness of their bodies. Much might be said about the influence of suggestive post cards and voluptuous songs. The little literature brought by most of our girls invariably consists of badly spelled messages from their "fellers" written on one side of a card which has pictures on the other side cunningly devised to familiarize young minds with the idea that allowing a young man to hold hands with a girl or kiss her is at worst no more than a joke. If the girl happens to be musically inclined, she brings along such songs as "Never Take a Walk with Carrie," "My Lonesome Baby," or worse.

These remarks may seem out of place in a report, but we feel that our Church should know all the ramifications of the problems of a rescue home.

We feel keenly some of our shortcomings, one being our unprepared condition to use special methods for teaching the unawakened, feeble minds, and the other that we have not more to offer the girl who is a high school graduate if she is to remain here two years. This latter class feel that they are losing time if they come to us already knowing how to do all the things we teach.

However, our greatest need is a worker in the field to follow up our girls and babies. Until this lack is supplied, we shall be unable to know just what our results are. Such a field worker might be able to combine with her duty of following up girls and babies much use-

fulness in opening the eyes of rural communities. If she did nothing but awaken a desire to own their own homes, she would be doing a wonderful mission for the tenant class so largely represented here. Her opportunities would be myriad. Until such a worker is given us, we feel that we cannot do our best for those yet unborn.

Lest you begin to think that the picture is all dark, we hasten to say that we feel that we do accomplish much for many of our girls; that in many cases we have caused the wilderness to bloom. It is most compensating to see the awakening of these sleeping lives. Most of our girls join some Church. As a result of Miss Tucker's Bible-readings with us this fall, we had ten accessions to the Church last quarter.

Hospital Report, Dr. Carrie Smith.

The chief feature that I want to call attention to is this: Thirty-six out of fifty-eight girls were members of Churches. The majority of these are Methodist. Most of them live in the country or small town. This is the significant point: Most of these girls met their ruin on their way to and from country church services at night. Night buggy rides, with "going to meetin'" given as the excuse, accounts for more downfalls in the country than any other one fact that has come under my observation. The Church is the "social center," and it is too poorly safeguarded. Many parents will allow their daughters to go to church with men when they will not allow them to go out at night to other places. This fact should be brought to the attention of the Church, because I am sure that it is not generally realized how much this point figures in immorality in our country communities.

The following summary is based on the records of fifty-eight girls admitted:

Motherless, 22; fatherless, 5; orphans, 7; stepmothers, 7; average number in family, 6; alcoholism, 18; immorality, 14; city, 15; town, 15; country, 28.

Seducer: Occupation, farmers, 28, also machinists, student, doctors, barber; married, 11; unmarried, 47; under 20, 9; over 20, 37; over 35, 2; offers to marry, approximately 60 per cent "engaged"; professions of love on the part of the girls, 4; money accepted by 7; litigations, 13.

Education: Above sixth grade, 36; as far as sixth grade, 11; under sixth grade, 11; average schooling, seventh grade; instruction in sexual knowledge, 18; amusements, 3 girls dance, 2 have some knowledge of cards.

Miscellaneous: The moving picture shows figure very slightly. Practically none read anything worth while.

Health: Robust, 23; fair, 8; poor, 27.

Industry: Domestic, 8; mill, 1; farm, 21. Miscellaneous: Waiters, 4; teachers, 3; clerks, 4; bookkeepers, 2.

Number of deliveries, 29; normal, 25; abnormal, 9; lacerated, 15; infants born alive, 29; infant infected with gonorrhœa, 1; infant infected with syphilis, 1.

Religion: Professed by 36, including 1 Mormon, 1 Seventh-Day Adventist, 1 Lutheran, 1 Catholic.

Physically defective: Adenoids, 7 operations. Average weight, 115. Eyes, 15 refracted for glasses; anemic, 44.

Normal puerperia, 27.

Mentally defective, 20, including 4 epileptic, 3 feeble-minded, 6 degenerate, and 9 markedly stunted.

Infection: Mastitis, 1.

Infection: Hookworm and other intestinal parasites, 12; gonorrhœa, 15; syphilis, 5.

Hypersexed, 13.

Mrs. W. H. Johnson, Financial Agent.

Moneys Received from January, 1913, to February, 1914.		Specials.
January	\$169 55	.....
February	5 00	\$250 00
March	200 00	100 00
April	40 00	50 00
May	238 25	135 00
June	151 00	50 00
July	10 00	30 00
October	55 00	.....
November	265 00	.....
December	676 00	.....
January	324 85	.....
February	500 44	.....

I have been unable to travel as usual during the past year. The total sent to the General Treasurer is \$2,535.65. I have received as specials and used for repairs and current needs \$665.50. I have published 44,000 copies of the *King's Messenger*. Through this medium and my pen have come these visible results. But the harvest is not yet garnered. We are trusting God that we shall pay the indebtedness on the Virginia K. Johnson Home in full by the time of the Council meeting and have some encouraging reports on endowment.

FLORIDA COAST WORK.

RUTH HARGROVE INSTITUTE, KEY WEST, FLA.

Prof. A. W. Mohn, Principal.

Established 1900.

I have the honor to submit the fourteenth annual report of the Ruth Hargrove Institute, covering the period from January 1, 1913, to January 1, 1914.

Four schools are maintained—the Preparatory School, the School of Business, the School of Music, and the Cuban Subschool. The faculty numbers nineteen, the principal and eighteen assistants, divided by departments as follows: Academic, 3; Intermediate, 3; Primary, 4; Kindergarten, 1; Home, 1; Cuban Subschool, 1; Music, 3; Business, 2. Classroom work was of high order and the discipline good. High standards were maintained in all departments. In addition to the class work, the teachers made many visits to present and prospective patrons. The enrollment was 804, divided by schools as follows: Preparatory School, 499; School of Business, 111; School of Music, 54; Cuban Subschool, 140. The average monthly attendance was poor, being about 450. This was due to the prevailing hard times in the factories.

The tuition fees amounted to \$4,925.60, of which amount \$4,815.57 was remitted to the General Treasurer. The difference (\$110.03) was expended on local bills. During this period a number of improvements were made, for which we received from the General Treasurer \$2,300.

In addition to the regular school work, the Mothers' Club, Choral Society, and Lyceum Course were maintained. All were well patronized, and each did good work in its field.

The outlook for the new year is very good, but we should have more recitation rooms. Room for at least two hundred more students should be provided. We should also have more room for boarding pupils. Now the majority of our rooms in the dormitory are occupied by teachers. A teachers' cottage should be erected, to accommodate at least fifteen lady teachers. At the earliest possible moment a dormitory should be

erected for boys and the men teachers. The time is now ripe for this, as the city has offered us a site consisting of three city blocks. In view of the above, I respectfully make the following recommendations:

1. That our chapel be moved to the third floor and that the present chapel room be converted into classrooms. Appropriation needed, \$3,800.

2. That a teachers' cottage to accommodate fifteen teachers be erected. Cost, \$3,500.

3. That we accept the offer of a site for the boys' dormitory as made by the city, with the understanding that the dormitory will be erected as soon as possible.

WOLFF MISSION (FOR CUBANS), YBOR CITY, FLA.

Miss Lotie Adams, Principal.

Established 1892.

Twice during this year it was my privilege to feel the pulse throb and hear the heart messages of our evangels from the foreign fields and to see the procession of torchbearers carrying light to the dark spots of the homeland—once at the Council meeting in Birmingham and again at the Missionary Conference at Junaluska.

It is glorious to feel, while world powers make for righteousness and the Christian world is united for the advancement of the kingdom of the Prince of Peace and the whole round world is bound to the feet of God by prayer, that we have a humble part in his great plan.

It has been my pleasure also to attend the annual meeting of the Florida Conference Woman's Missionary Society at Ocala and the monthly meetings of the local societies of the city Churches, to present the work of our own school or to give echoes of the larger missionary meetings.

That there is imperative need for the mission school, one has but to recall a recent incident in the New York City schools, where children refused to sing religious songs, saying that they did not believe in religion. The public schools do not and cannot take the place of mission schools. The mission school is the highest exponent of civilization. Its every influence must be for good to the nation and to the individual. Civic righteousness and personal salvation are the ultimate ends hoped for, worked for, and prayed for.

The teachers for the spring term were: Miss Lotie M. Adams, Principal; Miss Rose Baker, Primary and Spanish; Miss Adele Patillo, Deaconess, Music and Domestic Science; Miss Zoila Estella Delgado, intermediate classes, assistant in games, Junior League, and teacher of embroidery. Miss Rose Baker and Miss Naomi Diggs conducted the summer school. In the fall Miss Annie Ruth Ragland took charge of the Department of Music, having the choir to train and games, besides thirty-four girls two hours per week in sewing.

The real mark of the mission school is displayed in the chapel exercises, which are held daily. These exercises consist of songs, religious and patriotic, and the recitation of the creed and memorizing Bible passages in both English and Spanish. Three times a week these exercises are in Spanish and twice in English. Miss Baker teaches the International Sunday School Lessons, and the Cuban pastor, Rev. D. Carrerra, conducts services on Thursdays. Misses Baker and Delgado conduct the Junior League on Wednesday afternoon of each week, with sixty-five enrolled. They collected \$7.50 dues and paid a pledge of \$10 to the Orphans' Home during the year. Other clubs are: Domestic Science (three divisions), with 42 members; Wilson Garden Club (boys), 24 members; Folk Games (boys), 50 members; Folk Games (girls), 70 members; Minnie Mae Club (three divisions), 74 members. Total school enrollment, 200.

Special programs for 1913: Washington Day, Play Festival, Folk Games of the Nations, Easter Monday, Heredia Program (Spanish), Children's Day Program, Open House to Societies of Tampa Civic Club and Tampa Gas Company, May-Day Celebration; Clean-Up Week (assisting Civic Club), Christmas Program.

Tuition is granted in return for service, and those who do not care to do this must pay the nominal fee of twenty-five cents each week. Tuition was allowed to thirty-six children, and fees amounting to \$445.25 were sent to the General Treasurer.

Gifts received during the year: A beautiful mahogany piano bench, from Miss Patillo; a box of household linen, from the Virginia Conference Society; a beautiful range and hot plates, with desk equipment, of seven dozen pieces, from the Tampa Gas Company; box of clothing for distribution and materials for Minnie Mae Club, from E. H. Slemberg, Ybor City. At Christmas time the Minnie Mae Club was delighted to receive a phonograph and records from Minnie Mae and James Edgar Wall. Not only to these friends, but also to the Council for supplying us with the *Voice*, the *Record of Christian Work*, and the *Survey*, and to the editor of the *Florida Christian Advocate*, we extend our thanks for remembering us so kindly.

The teachers are interested in the welfare movements of the city as well as the Cuban Church, San Marcos, three being members of the Y. W. C. A., two of the W. C. T. U., and one of the Civic Association. All are workers in the Cuban Sunday school either as teachers or musicians.

Thus in simple, loving service, living and teaching among the people, we spend our days trusting to hear in the afterwhile that all-sufficient commendation from the Master: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant: . . . enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

WEST TAMPA SCHOOL.

Miss Emelina Valdes, Principal.

Established 1892.

Our work has been in very good condition since the beginning of the year. We closed the last of May with 135 enrolled, and began our work in September very successfully, keeping an enrollment of 135 in the two departments; but in the last two months things have taken quite a change, owing to sickness and lack of work.

Winter has always been the best part of the year, but this year has been an unusual one. The cigar factories have put out about two thousand employees in West Tampa. Besides this, we have had quite a number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, many of them in the neighborhood of our school.

To make matters worse, our kindergarten teacher, Miss Willie Terrall (one of the most efficient teachers I have known), was taken sick and had to leave for Georgia. This left the department without any teacher, and we were undecided whether we could get another one. While we were waiting some of our children were scattered and went to the public school. Finally we were able to secure a teacher, who is with us now, working very hard in behalf of the said department.

I shall not close this brief report without saying something in reference to the painting and repairs of the schoolroom. Words could not express my gratitude to the members of the Council for their donation for the above purpose. If they had seen the happy expressions on the children's faces as they entered the schoolroom and found everything neatly fixed, it would more than pay them for their kind efforts.

My mother, Mrs. Rosa Valdes, the founder of our school, is declining daily and getting nearer to her eternal home; but there is not a day when her heart is not lifted up in prayer in behalf of the work that even now in her last days lies nearer and dearer to her heart.

GULF COAST WORK.

GALVESTON, TEX.

Rev. J. E. Reifschneider, Port Missionary.

Our Methodist Immigrant Home closed its doors February 1, 1913. The following is a clipping from the Galveston *Daily Tribune*: "To-day's closing of the Immigrant Home marks the end of a five-year period of excellent service, which has been rendered through the Methodist Church, in caring for aliens and immigrants arriving in port; and the thousands of people they have befriended during the five-year period are now scattered throughout the United States, especially in Texas and other Southwestern States, where they no doubt still remember the help they received at the hands of kind officials of the Home upon landing in America."

The discontinuance of our Home was occasioned by the opening of the new Federal Immigration Station on Pelican Island.

The Woman's Home Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., asked for my service, and I was appointed as port missionary to continue the work among the immigrants. The report will show that our labor has not been in vain.

We had 19 immigrant vessels. There were 10,489 arrivals at Galveston for 1913, and this gives the port a new record. There were 7,352 classed as strictly immigrants; the others were Americans who had been abroad or aliens who were returning from a trip home. Admission to the country was refused by the immigration authorities to 349 immigrants. The records show that immigrants entering port brought \$515,593 in cash. I had 10 marriages and buried 9 immigrant children (one family lost four children while in port). I made 86 visits to the immigrants who were detained at the infirmary; found employment for 112 men, both immigrant and nonimmigrant; assisted 27 young women in getting positions and homes. I had 250 visitors at my city office and residence, and a number called on me at the Federal Immigration Station on business or wishing to see the new station.

After the closing of our Home the chief inspector of the immigration service placed me in charge of transferring the immigrants from the immigration station to the railway station. I have put over four thousand on board the trains to various destinations in the past year. Several local pastors of the city assist me in taking the immigrants from the immigration station to the pier, where their baggage is examined by the custom officers and checked to their destination by the baggage-master. We sometimes have one hundred and fifty or more to transfer at one time, which takes much time and patience in getting all the baggage together. Some can go by express, and we must send some by freight. All this depends upon the size and weight.

I am the only missionary in the port who gives his entire time to the immigration work. The local Churches of Galveston are beginning to take more interest in the immigrant work, as in former years. The blessings of such work are best understood by those who are familiar with the work.

We had a Christmas tree in the United States Immigration Station for the immigrants. There were ten nationalities represented, and joy it was to old and young; also to the visitors who came to enjoy the occasion with the United States immigration officials, missionaries, and friends interested in the work.

We look hopefully to the future. Surely God will not forget the Church that maintains a work so unselfish and Christlike.

FRENCH WORK.

HOUMA, LA.

Miss Eliza Iles, Deaconess.

It is hard to realize that another year has passed, that I am making another annual report. Looking backward and summing up efforts and results, I feel more assured than ever that God is very gracious toward this field and his workers and that his hand is not shortened save as we, in our blindness, hinder. The year has brought disappointments and apparent defeat as well as victories. But perhaps that is a part of his far-seeing plan.

The close of 1913 showed my calendar as follows: Visits made, 610; visits received, 95; meetings attended, 182; meetings addressed, 61; Sunday school classes taught, 58; food, fuel, clothing, and other supplies given out amounted to \$82.20. Then there were the institutional features, which, however, were suspended for the summer and which we have not fully taken up this winter. As I go from house to house and tell the sweet old story to tired mothers and timid children and watch the light never found on land or sea dawn in their faces, then do I most fully realize that the kingdom of heaven is coming to earth.

Our congregations are growing in numbers and in interest. But that which brings the greatest joy to pastor and assistant is the deepening and quickening of spiritual life in the Church. We have been told that the Light from our hall is illuminating many of the dark places of our town and country. At one of our stations a very disreputable priest was in charge of the Roman Catholic Church. The Roman officials in New Orleans heard of the contrast between Methodist and Romanist and at once moved him, sending in his place a man of good character, who is preaching the same principles of morality and right living as are we. Great effort is being made here in town to move the present priest, who is not a man of good repute. Prominent Romanists say that they want a good man. A dance hall has recently been closed. Saloon men are silently watching our movements. Thus we pray to raise the standard even among those who will not hear us.

We have a great deal of poverty to deal with, which requires prayer and thought lest we go to the opposite extreme of the Roman Catholic Church.

The country work is growing. We have recently gone into Lapurche Parish, placing one of our strongest French workers there. Encouraging reports come from his station.

Since South Louisiana is predominantly Roman Catholic, we are praying that the Houma Mission may exemplify to every other Church in this section what can and must be done to bring our very own out of bondage. The task is stupendous, the process is slow; but it is the only means, we believe, whereby men may be saved.

Last year the financial shadow hung heavy; but this year, so far as the human eye can see, nothing short of disaster awaits this section. But the eye of faith sees an all-wise, merciful God at the head of affairs, and we are trusting him for every need. It is a privilege to be here when his children need us most.

One of the most gratifying results has been the coöperation of prominent people in our town. The principal of the high school teaches one of our Bible classes. Nominal Romanists coöperate with us in various ways.

The joy of service increases with every opportunity, and my prayer is that I may abide so continually in Christ that my influence may draw those around me to him, our Saviour.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—ST. MARK'S HALL.

Miss Martha Nutt, Head Resident; Miss Kathron Wilson, Nurse.

The work at New Orleans has passed through several changes this year which have been testing periods. The test has proved the need of our work and proved to ourselves that we have a life to live in this unique center of civilization. Misses Roberta Baker, Leila Bunkley, and Annie Ragland worked nobly through the first six months of the year.

During this period a better location was secured and the work housed under much better conditions. In August Miss Kathron Wilson, our missionary nurse, was returned to New Orleans and placed in charge of the clinic. Her former patients and friends gave her a cordial welcome to her old post of duty. In September Miss Martha Nutt was appointed Head Resident. The working force was reduced, so we were forced to drop some features of work. The New Orleans City Mission Board rallied to the work, however, and volunteers have proved invaluable allies. The renewed energy of the City Board also increased the income. The city has placed the Sickles Fund, which provides for drugs and pharmacist service, at the disposal of St. Mark's Hall. Miss Nutt writes of this drug room as follows: "The drug room is a wonderful asset and brings us many new friends. We have started services on Wednesday and Saturday of clinic days, and the people listen eagerly." This people, like all Roman adherents, call for two conversions—first the head, then the heart. Most of them are content with the first and hate Rome, but do not make the real surrender to Christ. The priests are more active than formerly, which is encouraging.

MARY WERLEIN MISSION.

Mrs. L. Meekins, Head Resident.

Mrs. Meekins's report shows continuance in good works and victory. She has conducted a sewing school, with 20 in attendance. The free reading room averaged 10 in daily attendance, 3,600 through the year. The church services and Sabbath school, with an average of 45 children, have been stressed. Into her busy life she has crowded the joy of 526 friendly visits and 120 visits to hospitals and jails. God gave her opportunity for prayer and Bible-reading with 135 persons; 55 times she has conducted or addressed religious meetings. She will not tell these things herself, but they are registered here and "up yonder." The records further state: Meals to unemployed (amount), \$123.75; Saturday night lunches, \$38; outside lodgings to unemployed, \$13; fuel, \$7.50; running expenses for mission and reading rooms, \$94.80. Two children were placed in homes.

GULFPORT, MISS.—SEAMAN'S REST.

Rev. W. T. Griffin, Superintendent.

Under the providence of God the Gulf Coast Mission work has continued through another year, the fifth of its existence. The question of closing the Sailors' Rest came by a misunderstanding as to its necessity. With the present arrangements it is assured for another year. The port has enjoyed the largest business of its existence during 1913. During the past year 284 ships cleared—19 more than in 1912—and this increased the number of sailors by about 340, making a total of 5,340. The tonnage increase in 1913 was 61,718; the increase in export lumber in 1913 was 33,000,000 feet. During May there were 35 ships conveying 36,407,000 feet (the coastwise trade increased proportionately), besides 85,355 barrels of rosin and 601,722 gallons of turpentine; 309,911 ties, cross arms, poles, piles, shingles, staves, and nearly 4,500 tons of pitch—making Gulfport the leading lumber port in the world.

Having lost my daily record book, I am not able to give exact figures as to the number of services, concerts, and the attendance at same, but the work has been maintained on the same basis as during previous years.

The Sailors' Rest maintains two reading rooms, with English, German, Scandinavian, Finnish, and Spanish papers furnished, and magazines and periodicals of every description. These are changed every few days and sent to the ships. Our library has English, German, and Spanish books. These are placed on the tables, that all may read. No sailor goes without a Testament or Gospel. Never has one refused to buy or accept unless he had one.

The concerts consist of simple ballads, recitations, and music. The gospel services are simple, pointed, and helpful. Many have expressed their appreciation and pledged themselves to our Lord.

We have had only two drunken sailors in the Bethel in twelve months. Prohibition prohibits largely with them. There are many who are habitual drunkards; but many, thank God, are "teetotalers," and many more would be but for the sharks (land) who are their friends as long as they have a little money. The ship officers often express appreciation of our enforcement of liquor laws.

The impression that because a man is a sailor he is not what he should be should pass away. My experience assures me that many are choicest specimens of manhood, intelligent, refined, friendly, and often religious. Many are from the best of homes. They receive letters from home at every port, and sometimes from a pastor or Sunday school teacher. The beach comber, or "hobo" element, is spurned by them as by our own people; yet they will divide their last cent with a "true sailor" and have the greatest sympathy for one who is sick or has had a misfortune. Their separation from social privileges makes them "a bit shy"; but when this is over, they respond readily. Some of them are very talented in music and have fine voices. One of our concerts recently was given entirely by Scotchmen in their native tongue, and was enjoyed by all present. They need personal friendship more than anything else, and through this channel to win them to Christ and help them on the way. That this is difficult at times any one coming in daily touch with foreigners well knows, and yet there is a plane on which we meet and through which they are helped. They scarcely ever leave the Sailors' Rest at night without bidding us good night. So the "home" feeling they have for us is worth much. This will tell in the day when there is a final homecoming for us all.

We need not expect to get many of these men into our Churches. They are a class to themselves in many respects and have to be approached as such. They are "strangers in a strange land" anywhere they go, except to their homes. They generally stay to themselves. When they go, they go together; when led, all follow.

Recently our Public Health Bureau established a relief station for our American seamen, where they may have free medical treatment and other attentions. Those of other nations have had such provision here for years. Our Lord cares for these men "that go down to the sea in ships," that have such responsibilities and endure such hardships for the commerce of the world.

BILOXI, MISS.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Misses Myrtle Long and Mamye Reams, Deaconesses; Miss Roberta Stubbs, Kindergartner.

On account of ill health Miss Myrtle Long, the appointed Head Resident of the Biloxi Wesley House, served but five months. Miss Julia Carter, a student candidate, filled the vacancy for three months. Miss Mamye Reams was appointed October 1.

Miss Myrtle Long thus reports her work:

"This report covers only the first five months of 1913. Despite the disappointments and problems we have had to meet, there has been during these five months an overflowing joy in our hearts because of the many golden opportunities to serve in our Master's name.

"The interest in our Sunday school, Sunday evening service, night school, and sewing school was greater than in the past; but for lack of teachers and because of irregularity in attendance of those who did help us, we could not give to those committed to our care all that their interest demanded.

"We have made during the five months 295 visits and have received 123 visitors. We enjoy our house-to-house visiting, but often find conditions that make our hearts ache. We frequently find our brothers and sisters whom we are sent to help living in bare rooms, knowing nothing of the real spirit of home and nothing of the Christ. Our hearts go out to them in deepest sympathy, and we so much desire to lead them to him who cares for them.

"Our Wesley House means more to the people of the neighborhood each year. It is not uncommon to hear the remark: 'Where would we go if we didn't have the Wesley House to go to?' I am so thankful for the opportunity I have had to serve in Biloxi."

Miss Mamye Reams makes report of the work for the three months since she had it in charge:

"I reached Biloxi on October 8, 1913, and October 13 was a red-letter day, as the Mississippi Conference Woman's Missionary Society purchased the property where the Wesley House has been located for four years. A beautiful two-story building is going up as I pen this report, which will furnish chapel, kindergarten, and day nursery on the first floor and comfortable living rooms for the workers on the second. The day nursery will be a great help to the mothers who now carry their little ones with them to the factories.

"October 16 was appointed Wesley House Day by the Mississippi Conference Society, when special services were held and a 'shower' of gifts would be sent to the Biloxi and Meridian Wesley Houses. Ours proved to be a 'cloud-burst.' Twenty-six dollars in cash was sent, and the table and bed linen, pillows, fruits, pickles, and other good things were valued at two hundred and fifty dollars.

"We have Sunday school each Sunday morning, with an enrollment of 125 and a good average attendance. The Cradle Roll has 16 members. We have preaching on two Sundays of each month at eleven o'clock and every Sunday evening. We have prayer meeting on Tuesday evening. We have night school on Monday and Thursday nights of each week for the benefit of those working in the factories. Our school is not so large now, because there are not so many children in the camps. Those under age are not allowed to work in the factories, so more attend day school. Many of the these people are Catholics. Last summer a Catholic school was built about a block from us. We have an interesting cooking class on each Tuesday afternoon. They are doing good work and thoroughly enjoy cooking. On two Wednesday afternoons in the month the Missionary Society meets. We are beginning the reading circle plan—passing books around from one member to another. On Thursday afternoons we have the story hour, when the little folk enjoy songs, games, stories, etc. On Friday evenings our young girls from fourteen to eighteen years of age meet, when they learn to cut garments and to sew on the machine; they read good books and occasionally have a real social meeting, when we have games, music, contests, and light refreshments. They pay ten cents dues each month. But my greatest joy in the work is friendly visiting. There I feel that I can get closer to the people, especially in times of sickness or other sorrow.

"Our Christmas entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed by a crowded house. The program consisted of songs, readings, tableaux, and a short play in two parts. Part one was a family scene, where Santa Claus was prominent, and the true Christmas spirit was brought out also. Part two was the 'Story of Christ in Prophecy.' Then we had Santa to give out candy and oranges to each member of our Sunday school and to all the club and night school children. Through the thoughtfulness of some of the good people of Biloxi we were able to make glad the hearts of quite a number of the children of our community. There is much joy in the service for our Heavenly Father."

Miss Stubbs says of her work:

"When we opened the kindergarten this fall, the number of children and the average daily attendance were less than last year. It was a little discouraging; but when we consider that the public schools of the city admit the little ones at the age of five years, we can expect the kindergarten to number less. Most of the little ones we have had for two years are now going to the 'big school,' as they say. Then, too, the Catholics have established a day school within a block of us, and naturally they claim their own. Yet we feel encouraged, for surely we are accomplishing something for the Master if we have aroused others to activity. Last year we had thirty-nine enrolled in the kindergarten, and so far this year we have only seventeen. However, from time to time we expect to enroll others. Coming in contact with these little lives, the opportunity is ours to train them in the way they should go, that they may grow to be good, upright men and women.

"The Beginners' Department of our Sunday school is worthy of special mention, as we had on roll last year ninety-seven. Some have been promoted, others have moved away; so that now we have only fifty-eight, with an average attendance of thirty-four. Each Sunday our little room is filled, not only with little folks, but with the sunshine of God's love in each little heart as they sing, talk about God, and talk to God. We have twenty-six names on our Cradle Roll, and at Easter time last year the mothers brought the babies to receive their certificates. It is a pleasure to work with these little folks, and we are trying to plant within their little hearts seeds that will in time to come spring up and bring forth abundant fruit for our Master."

PACIFIC COAST WORK.

Rev. and Mrs. William Acton, Superintendents.

The year 1913 has been one of toil, progress, and rejoicing, the only discouraging feature being the inability to enter open doors because of the lack of finances. The "Dendo Dan," the Japanese Evangelical Association, invited us to enter Marysville, an important city of Northern California, where there are about eight hundred unevangelized Japanese and no effort being made by any denomination. Dr. J. T. French, our pastor at Hollywood, near Los Angeles, desired us to take a nucleus of fourteen converted Japanese and organize a society there. Another invitation came from Elmhurst, near Alameda, and others from Santa Rosa, Monterey, and Santa Barbara. To all these we had to respond: "We do not see how it is possible." Twenty adult Orientals and ten children have been baptized.

OUR KOREAN WORK.

San Francisco is the center of Korean life in this country, and the Koreans term our mission there the "center of Korean Christian

activity in North America." The Korean population is increasing. This is noticeable in the number of families making homes in several centers. Quite a cluster of Korean homes are now established in San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, and Sunnyvale, while smaller groups are to be found in other places. They are developing rice culture in the north central part of the State, and this promises to be quite an important industry with them.

Rev. David Lee still remains at his post in San Francisco, and in addition to his duties as pastor he visits every incoming Oriental liner and meets the Korean immigrants, attends to their wants, interprets for them, and protects them from imposition. He has visited the quarantine station on Angel Island over seventy times during 1913, besides paying six visits to the State prison at San Quentin, where three Koreans are confined. Rev. S. Y. Whang, our evangelist, visits all the other points mentioned regularly and spends some time at the other places where his country people may be found. Eight Korean adults—three women and five men—and ten children have been baptized during the year. Our missions have come in contact with approximately eight hundred Koreans during 1913.

OUR JAPANESE ACTIVITIES.

The work at Mary Helm Hall, with Rev. G. Ota continuing as pastor, has kept fully up to the standard. The religious services are most spiritual and are, on the average, better attended than during previous years. Eight adults—four men and four women—have been baptized during the year. The women are from the Bible study class, which now numbers forty-five. The Sunday school has an enrollment of seventy-five, all children; and the Cradle Roll numbers forty. It is not unusual to have seventy in attendance, and the average attendance is about sixty. There were twenty-four children that did not miss a single session during 1913. The Christmas exercises were the best ever held. The decorations were very artistic. The chapel was packed; about fifty had to stand during the exercises. All present were Japanese except seven. Fifty Japanese women were in the audience. This attendance was all the more remarkable, as there was an unusual event—a noted Japanese theatrical troupe giving a performance in Alameda the same evening—but we had the crowd. The children did their parts splendidly. The schools—night, primary, and kindergarten—have done good work all the year. The same teachers, M. Oba and Mrs. E. G. Smith, remain in the primary, Mrs. T. Miki in the kindergarten, and Mr. T. Miki as interpreter in the night school. Last February (1913) Mrs. E. G. Standefer, teacher for seven years in the night school, went to her reward on the sunlit hills of Paradise. She was sincerely mourned by all. Mrs. E. G. Smith, teacher in the primary school, has taken her place.

Our Alameda Mission is a Japanese religious center. From its walls men and women have gone forth to become centers of religious life and influence in other communities. Mr. and Mrs. Maeno went to Montebello, near Los Angeles, two years ago, and she organized a Sunday school in the neighborhood that is doing excellent work. Z. Kitazima and wife moved to Carmel Valley, Monterey County, and are living and telling the gospel effectively. T. Mashihara went to Santa Rosa to attend the secondary school there, found seventy of his countrymen unevangelized, and organized a Bible study class and two Sunday schools (one in Santa Rosa and the other in Sebastopol, seven miles distant). All are doing well. Four adult men have been baptized as the result of this young student layman's efforts. The Young People's Union of Santa Rosa, including six denominations, are paying the rent

of a hall for the Japanese to meet in. Their first Christmas exercises, held this year, were very successful. Rev. M. Kohara, of Alameda, was licensed as a local preacher last June by the Colusa District and was given work along the Sacramento River, including the towns of Walnut Grove, Isleton, Courtland, and Woodland, besides numerous smaller places and camps. He and one other who has been baptized since he entered upon the circuit are all the Christians among a Japanese population of from 3,000 to 5,000. The congregations are increasing. Two Sunday schools have been organized. On this circuit there are fully as many Chinese as Japanese and at least two hundred Hindus, and no evangelistic effort is being put forth for them by any denomination. On the greater part of the circuit, extending for seventy-five miles along the Sacramento River, we have the only American Church, at Isleton. A few books and periodicals have been collected; and the little room at Walnut Grove which we rent for our meetings forms a library and is, in a small way, the Japanese social center. There were twenty adults and fifteen children in attendance at the Christmas exercises. Brother Kohara was the only Christian there. Dinuba, south of Fresno, is visited by Brother Ota once a month. It is impossible to hold Sunday services; but he has access to quite a number of Japanese at the camps, and we feel that good is being accomplished.

In Oakland conditions appear to be the most favorable that we have known. During the year we have absorbed the kindergarten established by the Japanese Association; and as their primary school was refused the use of the building in which it was organized and difficulty was met with in trying to obtain another, we offered to house it by their paying a portion of the rent. This was accepted, and it enabled us to retain our chapel. We now have access to more non-Christian families than any other denomination. The Christmas exercises were the best ever held by Japanese, and the chapel was crowded; yet only four Americans were present, the others being Japanese. The kindergarten is doing the best work possible under the supervision of Miss Grace Kelsey, of Berkeley, and Miss T. Ikeda, of Melrose. The Sunday school is flourishing. Thirty-eight pupils have been enrolled. The average attendance is fifteen. Two young men have been baptized during 1913.

OTHER ACTIVITIES.

Of these we shall say but little, as they will be fully reported. The most encouraging tidings come to us from Los Angeles. The Homer Toberman Coöperative Home for Girls, under Mrs. M. C. Floweree's management, is a marked success, as is also the free clinic, with Miss Lula Cason in charge. Deaconess Lolah Brown, in parish work, is making good.

Our San Francisco Wesley House and City Mission are assured, and the results already apparent not only indicate the need of the institution but reflect the greatest credit upon the industry and efficiency of our consecrated deaconesses, Misses Mattie M. Wright and Mary Fausnaugh, and the newly appointed city missionary, Rev. T. E. Reeve. Boys' clubs, girls' clubs, a Sunday school, and a mission service have been organized, and two children and two adults were baptized on January 4, 1914.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 1913.

Receipts.

Balance on hand January 1, 1913.....	\$ 247 71
Received from tuition	96 00
Received from sale of hymn books.....	13 80
Received from Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Treasurer.....	9,285 00

Received from rebate on electrolier tax, etc.....	\$ 10 80
Received from rent of room, Oakland Mission (temporary)	60 00
Received from donation for reading room, Walnut Grove	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$9,723 31

Disbursements.

Paid for rents and care of missions.....	\$1,543 50
Paid for teachers and supplies.....	1,457 68
Paid for preachers, travel, and evangelistic work..	2,590 00
Paid for Dendo Dan.....	25 00
Paid for city missions (deaconesses).....	1,385 00
Paid for salary and travel of superintendents.....	1,500 00
Paid for telephones	57 68
Paid for repairs, etc.....	98 75
Paid for insurance	94 00
Paid for taxes	137 50
Paid for incidentals	61 65
Paid for furniture	32 32
Paid for Sunday school supplies and literature...	58 71
Balance on hand December 31, 1913.....	681 52
	<hr/>
	\$9,723 31

MEXICAN BORDER WORK.**LAREDO SEMINARY.***Dr. J. M. Spinner, President.*

This report covers but half a year, as the first part of 1913 was reported to the Foreign Department. I cannot speak of that, and, of course, am not expected to do so.

On taking charge of the work, in June, I found quite a number of children who were compelled to spend the vacation with us, because conditions in Mexico were such that they could not go home. We cared for them as best we could under the circumstances.

The primary building was provided with up-to-date seats, making it neat and attractive and better in every way for school purposes.

Some very necessary sanitary plumbing was done in the different buildings, giving us better conditions for cleanliness, comfort, and health.

The acetylene lamps not giving sufficient light for the study rooms, I had electric lights put in them, also in the bedrooms occupied by the teachers. This change has been very satisfactory to all concerned, and the better light fully justifies the expenditure for them.

After a very careful estimate on the comparative cost of coal and natural gas for heating purposes, I decided upon natural gas and had all the buildings piped for the same. We find it less expensive and much better.

The grounds were cleared of all weeds and rubbish, the buildings thoroughly renovated, necessary painting and repairing done, putting everything in readiness for opening school on September 1.

School opened with one hundred and fifty children, and by January 1, 1914, the enrollment had reached three hundred. Many of these children are from representative Mexican and Texan homes, embracing a wide field of patronage. The children are bright, happy, and easily managed.

Without question, the Seminary has a great work to do, as it is the

only school in this southwest section offering such magnificent opportunities to the Mexican child, in particular, under Christian influences. Miss Holding laid a broad foundation and endeared herself to the people on every hand. The school is the crystallization of her noble life. We must push the work.

To meet the demands upon the school, general and specific changes are necessary in buildings and equipment. A modern school building, equipped with up-to-date seats, blackboards, apparatus, and library, is absolutely necessary, not only if we would compete with other schools, but if we would do good work. Again, the age demands domestic science and manual training as a part of the equipment for our boys and girls. The age is not wrong in these demands. We must meet them.

We have good water, but we need a better supply. Our tank is too small, and is not as high as it ought to be to give sufficient pressure for ordinary needs and the possibility of a fire. The pump is lacking in power. We need a larger pump, run by an electric motor, and a steel tank of sufficient size and elevation to meet our growing needs and furnish protection. For fire protection we need standpipes in each building, with sufficient hose on each floor to reach the different rooms with ease. Prevention is far better than cure.

Our sewage disposal system is no system and a menace to our own health as well as to that of the city. The waste water from kitchen, lavatories, and bathtubs is carried to the bank of the river and finds its way into the river. The waste from the dry closets is carried daily to the river bank and left some distance from the water's edge. This must not be continued, for the pumping station for the city waterworks is just below us. The waste from some of the toilets is carried into a cesspool, but it is not a safe proposition. We need a modern septic tank of sufficient capacity to take care of all the sewage.

The dormitory system, as we have it, is all wrong. Young boys and girls should have a training in modesty at least, that they cannot have with so many occupying the same room, dressing and undressing under the common gaze. For example, one of the dormitories for girls is forty-five feet long, eighteen feet wide, and twelve feet to the ceiling. This room has seventeen two-story beds, accommodating thirty-four girls; and the other dormitories for girls, as well as those for boys, average about the same space per pupil. For our larger pupils, at least, there should be but two in a room. This renders the control easier, is more hygienic, helps to foster modesty, and is altogether better.

All this will cost money. Be it so; yet the end justifies it.

Collections are comparatively easy, considering the conditions under which we are working. Everything seems to be rich in promise for us. People are interested in us. The eyes of the God of hosts are upon us. We must succeed and bring to these benighted people, who seem to delight in superstition, the light of a brighter hope, the joy of a better day.

NEGRO WORK.

PAINE ANNEX, PAINE COLLEGE, AUGUSTA, GA., INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. Effie West in Charge.

Inaugurated 1903.

Paine Annex has cared for one hundred and fourteen girls in the domestic science and sewing classes and one hundred and fifty-four boys and girls in the Agricultural Department. The general condition of the school is extremely good. Our dormitories are crowded. All of our beds have two occupants, though some are only three-quarter beds. We need an appropriation for girls who assist in the settlement work. Ten are used each week.

AUGUSTA, GA.—BETHLEHEM HOUSE.

Miss Mary De Bardeleben, Deaconess; Miss Mamye Reams, Deaconess; Miss Mary Meriwether, Deaconess; Miss Madeline Gassett, Kindergarten; Miss Claudia Wannamaker, Club Director; Miss Rubena Williams, Pianist.

Because of ill health Miss Mary De Bardeleben was compelled to retire from the settlement work in August. Miss Mayme Reams was transferred to Biloxi to meet the vacancy caused by the illness of the head resident of the Wesley House. Miss Meriwether was appointed as supervisor of the work at Augusta, with Miss Claudia Wannamaker as Club Director.

REPORT NO. 1.

The report for the first of the year is made by Miss De Bardeleben, as follows:

"The Bethlehem House in Augusta was established on October 1, 1912, and has had a very encouraging record from the beginning. The kindergarten had an average attendance of twenty-two little people; the sewing classes crowded to its capacity the tiny hall; the two Sabbath schools were well attended. Up-to-date graded literature was used throughout the schools, which was taught by the deaconesses and students from Paine College Sunday school normal class.

"The Civic Improvement League is growing in favor with the colored people of Augusta and finding its way to increased usefulness in the community. During the two summers since its organization the League has maintained three playgrounds for the little children of the city. It has become affiliated with the National Society for the Improvement of Urban Conditions among Negroes and hopes to soon have a paid worker of its own in the city.

"Visits have been made in the homes of the sick and distressed. The child life of the community and the homes has been reached through the usual activities of the kindergarten, boys' club, story hour, sewing school, and mothers' meeting.

"Many talks concerning the work have been made by the deaconesses as they visited the conferences, drawing the attention of the womanhood of the Church to this great field of service. Mission study classes bearing on this subject have been taught at two conferences."

Miss Reams, writing of her transfer from the Bethlehem House at Augusta to the Wesley House at Biloxi, says: "My work from September, 1912, to October, 1913, was in Augusta, Ga., with the negroes, and the work was one of joy and pleasure to me. I know the negro better; I have a deeper interest in him, feel and realize that he is indeed my brother in black and that it is our duty to help him. I was returned to Augusta for another year, and it was hard for me to leave there, but where duty calls we must go. So when I had a letter from Mrs. MacDonell asking me to go to Biloxi, Miss., to fill the vacancy made by the illness of Miss Long, after prayerfully considering, I answered, 'Yes,' and I went to a new field willing to do my best for the Master."

REPORT NO. 2.

Miss Mary C. Meriwether, Deaconess.

This report covers a period of three months, from October 16 to January 31. During that time most of the activities of the previous year have been continued—namely, the kindergarten, the industrial classes, the boys' club, the mothers' club, and the story hour, while several new ones have been organized. At present each of the clubs is complete as to enrollment, although no child is enrolled in more than one club.

The mothers' club is not very flourishing as far as numbers are concerned, but we feel that a firm foundation is being laid for a wom-

an's club of more than local interest. The women are vitally interested in many current questions, and we feel that we have some splendid material for real mental growth.

A new class, composed of boys between the ages of thirteen and eighteen, is being organized under the leadership of Professor Wooten, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and physical director at Paine College.

Heretofore the meeting place of these boys has been a pool room of questionable character; but their wistful-eyed attendance at the athletic sports of the smaller boys shows to the most casual observer that their pool room attendance is not from choice, but rather that nothing better has presented itself.

Without doubt the greatest phase of our work is the hearty cooperation of the leaders of the colored people. Several prominent colored women have begun the organization of a night school for women and working girls. They propose to incorporate it in the Bethlehem House work, although our participation in it consists at present of furnishing the hall and volunteering any assistance needed. The plan originated with them, and we are more than happy to honor their initiation.

The affiliation of Paine College and Haynes Institute has already been demonstrated and has been promised more fully in making the Bethlehem work a social service laboratory for their students. In this way the work will not only be extended more than we could ever hope to make it, but the real principles of the social service will be multiplied many times through these outgoing students.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—BETHLEHEM HOUSE.

Miss Estelle Haskin, Supervisor.

When we returned to Nashville the second week in September, 1913, we found that the committee appointed to secure quarters for the housing of our negro work, after diligent search, had been able to secure the option on only one building, which was the least suitable. This was an old house which had done duty as a store and residence combined long before the Civil War. At this time, however, and for many years past it held more than its double share of tenants. It showed the sad marks of degeneration which are so typical of these discarded old residences, which yield to their occupants only physical and moral decay and to their landlords an exorbitant rent. We were, however, glad and thankful for even this house—unspeakably glad—for it was roomy and more than that for which we had dared hope a year ago. And then our past experience, together with our prophetic eye, caused us to foresee all that soap and "Gold Dust," brush and paint, broom and mops, and one-cent rolls of wall paper could do for even that wreck of former civilization. Four of us bent every energy to the transformation of this old building; and in about two weeks, behold! our little black friends and their mothers awoke one glad morning to find the old made new, and to find written above the door in clear letters, "The Bethlehem House," that which was to become to this community the sign of "peace and good will" between the races.

Then the story of how we secured our splendid range, our domestic science equipment, our chairs, our piano, and kindergarten materials is one to stir the heart and make one believe in the power of the gospel of Jesus Christ to break down the ruinous wall of prejudice.

Early in October we were at last ready for the first residents of a Bethlehem House to move in. The first of these residents was our "Aunt Sallie," who was to be the House Mother. She has been all these three months all that any "auntie" of the olden time could be to the "white chillun" who have gone in and out to serve her people.

She has been, indeed, mother to the community, for, as a busy housewife, she has labored from five in the morning to ten at night keeping this community house in order and being comforter and adviser to the three hundred and twenty-five people to whom we have ministered in the past three months. Yes, and she is also Mrs. Sallie Hill Sawyer when she presides over the big mothers' meeting which meets every Monday night.

The other resident who goes down in history as one of the two first Bethlehem House residents is Lizzie Smith, a young colored woman, a volunteer for Africa, who came to us to work as community visitor while waiting for her appointment.

Under our supervision these two residents and the student helpers from the Methodist Training School and Fisk University have carried on a successful work.

Nine hundred and sixty-nine visits have been made in the homes of the people, and the following features of work have been organized and carried on for the past three months: One sewing school, with an enrollment of 77; one Bible story hour, with an enrollment of 75; three boys' clubs, with an enrollment of 45; two little housekeepers' classes, with 29 members; one advanced sewing class, with 19 members; 1 group of Camp Fire girls, with 15 members; 1 kindergarten, with 38 members; one mothers' club, with 60 members.

This mothers' community club is able to stand with any club we have anywhere in our connection for its enthusiasm, enterprise, and spirit of independence. These women do not intend that the "white folks" shall do all the good, for they have turned into our treasury during the fall over forty dollars for the support of the kindergarten.

The cooking class has had an enrollment of twelve and an average attendance of twelve. The benefit of the work of the little housekeepers' classes is shown by the little girl who lived in a four-room cottage, two of which were rented to roomers. The mother was finally prevailed upon to send the roomers away, so that she might have a larger opportunity to put into practice what she was learning at the Bethlehem House. One Saturday when the child was absent from the sewing school it was reported that she was putting the newly acquired possessions in order.

The silent influence of the Bethlehem House itself was demonstrated when the neighbors at the back cleaned their yards to match the Bethlehem House yard and bought one-cent rolls of wall paper and induced the landlord to have it put on for them. The certain good of the interest of the white people was indicated when one colored woman kept her house clean because some of the "white folks" might come to see her.

The high and true spirit of the New South has been foreshadowed as month by month the new Bethlehem House Board has held its meetings. Together Southern white men and women and educated negro people have planned with a large hope for the dark race in our midst, which shall in the future prove a blessing to our civilization if we do our duty.

The real spirit of sympathy of the white people of Nashville was indicated when at Christmas time the dollars to the amount of seventy were poured into our hands with wishes for a merry Christmas to the Master's little black folks, and also when the business men's clubs and one of the Churches sent about thirty baskets to poor families.

We are sure that the appropriation of one thousand dollars has never in all the history of our Church called forth more real gratitude than this which has been put into the negro work. In behalf of all of us who have been permitted to help and all of us who have been helped, we thank you again and again. Your sacrifice of love has been more than worth while.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE ENTERPRISES.

CORINTH, MISS.—MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

Miss Mary Daniel, Deaconess.

In 1912 the North Mississippi Missionary Conference asked the Council to appoint a deaconess to organize work in Corinth. Miss Knapp, having received this appointment, reached the town on September 20 and began at once a thorough investigation of the field. She found in First Church a missionary society of fifty-seven members, all more or less indifferent to the prospective work, a pastor with a vision of the possibilities in Corinth and heartily in sympathy with any plan for organized work. She also found that a large per cent of the population of the town is made up of the laboring class—self-respecting, independent men, employed in the foundry, machine shop, stave mill, and sawmills, besides the three hundred women and girls on the pay roll of a pants factory.

Realizing the need of arousing a general interest and that there was no nearer route to the hearts of the parents than through their children, she succeeded in getting the Missionary Society to rent a small house in a neighborhood made up largely of the laboring class. Sunday school classes were appealed to and furnished a small organ, shades, kindergarten chairs, coal, and kindling. The South Side Methodist Church, a mission Church in the community, loaned a stove. Then began here a story hour, the enrollment of which soon reached sixty-seven. The house proving inadequate to the needs of the work, several moves were necessary before a permanent place was found. This house was papered, a partition was removed, more chairs installed, and a sewing school opened, which soon numbered sixty-four. Next a boys' club was organized, and at last a fairly well-equipped playground was added to the other phases of the work.

At Christmas a tree was given the children, and a number of merchants in Corinth and the Elks and Woodmen made it possible for all the town's poor to be cared for at this time by the deaconess.

The present deaconess reached Corinth on September 16 and found the hearts of the people prepared for her coming. The house in which the work had been carried on was named Friendship House, and sewing school and story hour were reopened.

A canvass of the town revealed that almost four hundred girls are employed in Corinth, and two hundred of these are boarding; that their average wage was something less than six dollars a week. So First Church Sunday School gave a book shower, two bookcases were secured, magazines sent in, and a library was begun. Small tables were donated by the school board, a number of games donated and bought, and Friendship House was opened in the evenings for these young people. A mixed Sunday school class of young men and women at the mission church furnished a splendid point of contact, and through the socials given by this class many young people are being reached.

Although the population of Corinth is nearing the eight-thousand mark, there is no public library, Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A. Since this is a fact, an effort is being made to arouse the people of the town to the need of a Young Women's Coöperative Home and to make them feel their responsibility for building it. To that end the deaconess has taken advantage of every opportunity to meet with the organizations of the five different Churches here, the W. C. T. U., and the literary clubs, and has secured the hearty indorsement of each one, irrespective of denomination. The press is being utilized to keep the need before the citizens. The business men are now being approached for their indorsement of the plan, and not one has failed in sympathetic interest.

The Sunday work as Church deaconess in two Churches, the Sunday

school work, prayer meeting, and the Missionary Society have all been sources of spiritual uplift to me.

I do not believe that a worker was ever sent to a more responsive people than these of Corinth, where denominational lines have been no barrier to the truest sympathy for the prospective work.

An itinerary of the Conference early in the fall brought me in contact with some of the finest, strongest women of North Mississippi, who assured me and the work here a place in their prayers; and I pray that their interest, love, and prayers have not been misplaced.

COAL FIELDS, WELCH, W. VA.—HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

Miss Frances Mann, Deaconess; Miss Lula Marsh, Nurse.

My call to the coal fields did not come until late in the fall. It found me anxious, almost impatient, to go. On reaching Welch I found Miss Marsh, my coworker, already on the field and hard at work. We were not left to ponder over what we should do first or to look for work, as we had anticipated, for there were those on the field who were looking for us. And the second day found us in a neighboring town helping to care for a poor, deserted woman who was ill with typhoid fever. There were five little dependent children in the home whose care we could not assume, so arrangements were made to place them in an orphanage for temporary care. But before this could be accomplished one of the little ones fell a victim to typhoid fever, and for five weeks we did little outside of caring for and nursing the sick. At the end of that time I became ill with typhoid fever—a serious but not a very lingering case. December 1 found me on my way home for rest and recuperation. I owe a debt of gratitude to my faithful doctor and nurse and also to the friends who did so much for my comfort and pleasure.

Welch, a thriving town of some two thousand inhabitants, is located near the center of a very large mining district. The population of the mining towns is largely foreign and negro. The need of the field is great. May our Father richly bless those who represent his cause and send many others to their assistance!

Miss Marsh reports as follows: "I have nursed serious cases of typhoid fever day and night and taken a short nap when I could get one. I nursed a mother three weeks, a little boy four weeks, and Miss Mann four weeks. The remainder of the time I did district work, nursing and visiting. I took two fallen girls to Tampa, Fla."

DENTON DORMITORY.—NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Mrs. F. B. Carroll, Manager.

The College of Industrial Arts, located in Denton, Tex., is the State college for girls. The State has expended more than \$400,000 in buildings and equipment. It has an appropriation from the State Legislature to meet its yearly expenses, which amount to \$100,000.

The literary course of this college is in advance of the State normal schools; and its additional courses in fine arts, domestic science, and household arts are thorough and have specialists in charge. The past year 560 girls were in attendance. Of this number, more than 200 were from Methodist homes. These 200 might have been in a Methodist school but for three reasons: The Methodists cannot afford so expensive an equipment, the State does not charge tuition, and there is a growing demand for the kind of instruction given in this school. The age of entrance, sixteen years, is just the time when young girls need wise, careful oversight. At this period of life habits are formed and crystallized into character. The State cannot, in the nature of things, give the religious training, and this is why the Methodist women of Texas built the Methodist Dormitory on their land adjoining the col-

lege campus. Here we are striving to make a home with the religious atmosphere for those who dwell within and to give emphasis to the things which develop the spiritual in life.

The president of the college and his teachers have manifested their approval and hearty indorsement of our work. From the beginning there has always been a spirit of helpfulness and coöperation.

The dormitory is taxed to its utmost capacity. Though built to accommodate fifty girls, we have had sixty the whole year, and we have turned away more than one hundred.

More and more our young women are learning the value of the practical knowledge given in this college. It has been a pleasure to watch their development and to know that many of them are being prepared for better service in the home, their community, and local Church.

We believe our Church will receive full value for all bestowed on this institution, and none of our work is more practical or projected along more economic lines.

Notwithstanding the low price paid for board, we have been able to meet all expenses, including repairs, needed improvements, and insurance, and have paid something on outstanding bonds. The financial statement given will emphasize this.

Receipts.

To board for girls, extra meals, piano rental, assurance fees...\$9,183 90

Disbursements.

Current expenses, including groceries, repairs, needed improvements, service, insurance on house and furniture for three years	\$7,889 42
Paid on bonds and interest on same.....	509 00
Balance, which includes assurance fees of \$350.....	785 48
	<hr/>
	\$9,183 90

We have paid on our bonds from funds shown on General Treasurer's book and not counted in the above statement \$3,276.

LEAD BELT, FLAT RIVER, MO.—WESLEY HOUSE, ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

Miss Connie B. Fagan, Deaconess; Miss Zadie Royalty, Deaconess; Miss Sarah Hearon, Deaconess; Miss Mary Odgers, House Mother.

As I began my work for the year 1913 I was beginning to realize a part of my heart's desire, for our Wesley House was being remodeled; and when two rooms were ready, we opened our English classes for the men. Not many came at first; but the classes increased as the foreigners learned that the work of the Wesley House was for them and that the worker was a friend to help them at any time.

On March 27 the housekeeper and myself moved into the home. My heart was full of joy and thanksgiving that now we had a place for our work, and I thank God for giving me this experience of being the first worker in this Wesley House.

The foreigners are so eager to learn English that many came who could not speak the language, and it was a pleasure to teach them. When an opportunity was opened, I would tell them a Bible story.

A sewing class for the foreign children was organized. In the classes I would tell them stories that would interest the children, teach them songs, and the games were enjoyed by all. Our ultimate aim was to tell them of Christ, who is their Saviour and Friend.

On June 12, 1913, the formal opening of the Wesley House was held, and many guests came. The sewing school children sang several songs

for the visitors, and many Americans realized that the foreigner needed their friendship.

The last of July Miss Royalty came to help in the work, and we believed that our work would grow by leaps and bounds. I left here in August, expecting to return to the work in September. The Deaconess Committee decided that it was best to give me the appointment of Church Deaconess in Savannah, Ga.

Miss Royalty reports as follows:

"Except for two weeks that Miss Fagan and I were together before she left for her vacation, there has been only one worker here most of the time. Miss Hearon came to us the middle of November.

"It was a pleasure to be again in the field where I first labored. I have found many of my old acquaintances among the foreigners and a great many new families. They are here in larger numbers than ever before and are still coming.

"Labor conditions are unsettled. There was a general strike throughout the Lead Belt in August, lasting ten days. The situation is becoming more serious now. It is said that half the men employed in the mines are foreigners, and Americans are being gradually displaced by them in many departments. This causes bitter feeling toward the foreigners as well as the companies.

"The Wesley House is located about centrally in relation to the different foreign villages, and yet we are not near to any of them. We are not living among them.

"The classes were kept up all through the summer. Twenty-five men have attended the English classes during the year. These classes have been taught both afternoon and evening three times a week to accommodate both day and night shifts. Some have made good progress, and several are expecting to become citizens this year, having lived here five years and declared their intention. These twenty-five men represent seven nationalities.

"A number of children have been reached through the sewing school, held on Saturdays, but the attendance is irregular.

"A number of Testaments and Gospels have been distributed in six languages, and some opportunities have come for reading with the people and bringing messages of comfort in times of sorrow. We have gone for several Sundays to one place where two Hungarian families live to read the Bible, sing, and pray. They read and sing in their own language. They ask us to 'come again next Sunday.' We are praying that their hearts may be open to receive God's truth.

"Arrangements were made for one woman to go to the hospital, and much time has been spent in the interest of one of our young men who was accused (falsely, we think) of slightly injuring a man by shooting. His lawyer says that the case would have been thrown out at the preliminary hearing if the officials had acted justly.

"This is a large field, and more workers are needed—some who can speak to the people in their own languages. The liquor traffic is the curse of these people. They, however, consider the sale of liquor as legitimate a business as the sale of food. We hope to see the sale of it stopped here soon.

"Contributions of bed linen, fruits, and other things have come from a number of places in the Conference, besides the substantial furnishings for the house, which were contributed by missionary societies, Sunday school classes, and individuals."

Miss Hearon writes:

"I came to Flat River on November 12 and started accompanying Miss Royalty to various foreign settlements. We visited homes of many nationalities and listened to many languages, but we found 'a common

humanity,' with thoughts and feelings similar to our own. It was not without a feeling of sadness that we watched these mothers in their crowded and unsanitary homes working hard, cooking and washing not only for their own families but for from two to twenty boarders. The dream of a mothers' club faded in the distance.

"I have enjoyed assisting in the sewing and night schools. There is such an eagerness on the part of the people to learn!

"We had planned to keep open house for our foreign friends on Christmas Day, but an unusually heavy snowstorm prevented their coming. However, six little girls from one settlement plodded through the snow to their knees, bringing their 'party dresses' under their arms. They were Polish and Russian, and they came three hours ahead of time. We gathered around the Christmas tree, and they sang songs of their homeland, as well as English songs, and played their Russian and Polish games. Then we told them Christmas stories. Thanking us for their good time, they plodded back through the snow on the long tramp home."

FORT WORTH, TEX.—CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Miss Eugenia Smith, Deaconess.

The past year has been full of plans and hopes for our new Wesley House. The presiding elder, the Conference Corresponding Secretary, and I began a campaign in June for funds with which to build a Wesley House. We went to all of the Methodist Churches in Fort Worth and presented the need of work on the North Side and took collections for the Wesley House. Before we finished the round, as we had planned, Dr. Jerome Duncan was suddenly called to his reward, and one of the best friends of our work has gone. God buries his workmen, but his work goes on. At the last Annual Conference Rev. John R. Nelson was sent to us, and this week we are advertising for bids for our nice new building, which we are going to call Jerome Duncan Hall.

I have been so happy in the work this last year. There seems little to report, but the field is ripe unto the harvest, and I have tried to "thrust in the sickle." We must have the equipment we need in this large territory. Ours is a large packing house people of many nationalities. One of my married Mexican women said to me on Christmas Eve: "I love Christ Jesus. When may I be baptized into your Church?" Many are seeking to know Him "whom to know is life eternal."

Our work here is supported by the Conference, but Fort Worth will build the house for us. The rented cottage that we have used for over two years is altogether inadequate.

I have been working regularly with the Y. W. C. A. and with the women and girls of the packing house. Then I have regular mission study and Bible classes, and also have a class in the American Sunday school. My foreign Sunday school has been splendid in attendance all the year, and we have good volunteer helpers. Miss Kent, a splendid little Baptist woman who teaches Spanish in the public school, helps us; also Miss Boyd, who has been our faithful friend since we came to Fort Worth over two years ago, is a regular stand-by in the work. Others help us from time to time. Mrs. Loveless, one of our Boulevard members, has been our faithful organist.

I have placed one little girl in Vashti, one in Virginia Johnson, and another in our Methodist Orphanage at Waco, and several in our County Orphans' Home temporarily while the mothers work.

We have a faithful city physician whom I can call to those who are sick and unable to pay; and this means a great deal to many who do not understand our language and do not know how to get a doctor.

My time is full; but it is all joy, for I love my field and my dear people. Pray for us.

MACON, GA.—DOOR OF HOPE, SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Mrs. Knowles, Matron.

From 1913 to 1914 we have had thirteen girls and ten babies. Five girls are in the home, four have returned to loved ones, four are in good homes, and three have their babies with them. While we have not had as many girls as in years past, we feel that a great work has been done. All of these girls are saved. I feel that they are truly Christians. God has wonderfully blessed this work in the past, and I believe that many more souls will be blessed during this year.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—WESLEY HOUSE, PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

Miss Mattie Wright, Deaconess; Miss Mary Fausnaugh, Deaconess.

Miss Wright reports:

"When Miss Bennett wired me twelve months ago to come at once to San Francisco, none of us believed, and least of all our Council President, that in less than a year the City Mission Board would be directing the affairs of a Wesley House.

"Everybody believes, and most of all our City Mission Board President, that the delay in getting the Mary Elizabeth Inn started was providential. When the doctor ordered a three months' complete rest for Mrs. Glide, it meant an entirely different line of activity for myself from the one I had expected. But there never was a city mission board nor a whole Conference as ready and as eager to respond to an opportunity to organize mission work as the one it has been my privilege to serve here.

"Under the direction of Brother and Sister Acton a careful investigation of the city was made, and the great need for a Christian settlement was revealed. A tentative location was selected and an appeal made to the City Mission Board for furnishings for a flat as headquarters for our work. In less than three weeks after my arrival I was cozily domiciled in what soon came to be called the Wesley House.

"A second appeal, to the auxiliaries of the Conference, brought boxes and barrels of all sorts of supplies and brought also the assurance of the readiness of our women to finance a full-grown settlement.

"A third appeal—this time to the Council for another deaconess, and backed by the assurance that we would raise throughout the Conference a sum sufficient to develop the work—brought Miss Mary Fausnaugh, who has herself helped us to make good our promise by the valuable service she rendered in visiting the coöperating auxiliaries. Ours is a Conference Board of City Missions, and some of our best support is hundreds of miles distant.

"But the event of most importance of the year was the recognition by Bishop Waterhouse of the opportunity this beginning we had made would afford to carry out a plan already in his heart, not only to organize a city mission in San Francisco, but to localize it at once. At the Annual Conference in October he appointed Rev. T. E. Reeve pastor of the San Francisco Mission, and Brother Reeve began the organization of his work in the district already selected by the City Mission Board. Another building was rented by the Board, and Mr. Reeve was provided with rooms for his church and Sunday school, as well as for his own living quarters. Downstairs a garage that occupies the whole first floor is being used successfully as a gathering place for the boys in all of their indoor sports. Several basket ball teams are already beginning to play match games with other teams in the city. About forty boys are enthusiastic members of the various teams belonging to the Wesley House. Many of these boys are from Catholic and several from Jewish homes. When the question of a name for their teams came up, they decided unanimously to call themselves 'The Wesleys,' and the

emblem, in white on the black uppers of their track suits, is a winged 'W,' designed by the big brother of a boy in one Catholic home and worked out by the mother of another.

"It is hardly possible to estimate the good that will come into the lives of our boys from the gratifying way they are making use of the privilege Mr. Reeve allows them of calling at pleasure in his rooms. We are already hearing comments from the neighbors about the improvement in the conduct of the boys. The recognition that Bishop Waterhouse has given of the importance of the work started by our Board is the surest promise we could have of the permanent nature of the undertaking. It not only gives Mr. Reeve the equipment and workers needed for his own work, but it provides the deaconesses with what to me is their greatest need—a sure way and a place to conserve results. At his first preaching service Mr. Reeve baptized and received into the Church a young girl whom, during her residence in the Wesley House, we had been privileged to lead to a full surrender to Christ. Three others from a family Miss Fausnaugh had visited were baptized the same evening.

"Owing to various causes, the response from the girls of the neighborhood has been much slower than from the boys, but the enthusiasm of the small group already interested assures us of the success we are to have in reaching others. They are already proving our greatest allies in bringing their friends to enjoy with them their good times at the Wesley House."

Miss Fausnaugh makes the following report:

"Only four months have elapsed since my arrival in San Francisco; and owing to the fact that the Wesley House work had also just been inaugurated, I feel that my first report must show rather meager results.

"By way of getting acquainted and ascertaining more definitely the needs of the neighborhood, a house-to-house canvass was made, which revealed the fact that we were in the midst of a great cosmopolitan city, the people representing nearly all of the Anglo-Saxon races, also a few of the Latin races being found in the surrounding territory. We also found that they represent the great middle class, having comfortable little flats and enough to eat and wear; that they are intelligent and industrious, raising their families in an honest, upright way. However, there is very little religious interest, except among the Catholics, who compose about half of the population, not only of this neighborhood, but of the whole city. Few of the Protestant children attend any Sunday school or religious service, and but few of the adults have any real Church relations.

"In visiting one day I met a group of girls on the street; and after telling them we hoped to have sewing and cooking classes soon, several wanted the cooking class right away, saying: 'O, can't we come to-morrow?' Loath to check the interest by delay, I invited them up to our own little kitchen. They have proved a very fine class and are now enrolled in the Sunday school as well.

"Delay in securing the building in which to develop our clubs and classes gave the Board an opportunity to send me over the Conference to explain the work that had been so recently undertaken and to enlist the coöperation of the whole Conference in the city mission project. In four weeks I visited two of the districts, addressing about thirty-five audiences and traveling seven hundred miles, for the most part by rail, but a number of short trips were made by auto and one by stage. One of the largest and most attentive audiences was nine miles from any railroad station. The response of the people was indeed gratifying, and I do not doubt that they will meet every reasonable demand for this work.

"Upon my return to the city, just before the holidays, a building hav-

ing been rented and put in order, we made preparations for Christmas entertainments for the children, which were enjoyed very much. A sewing school has since been organized and is growing each week. The girls also meet once each week to play basket ball.

"The boys' club, under the direction of Mr. Reeve, quite eclipses every other organization, owing to efficient leadership and also to the opportunity given to them to use part of the building for basket ball and other athletics.

"Plans for kindergarten, mothers' club, and work with the young people are under way and will be developed during the coming year.

"A great and effectual door is open to us, but we have many adversaries.' In the midst of all the diversions of an unusually pleasure-loving city, a climate that makes outdoor life attractive in the parks, at the beach, or crossing the bay, with no industrial or community interest centered about us, I have found it a difficult task to enlist the boys and girls; but amid these obstacles progress has been made, and I feel that the coming year will be productive of greater results. The need of social and religious uplift all about us is very great, and 'our hope is as bright as the promises of God.'"

THURBER, TEX.—MARSTON HALL.

Miss Mary Wood, Deaconess; Miss Roberta Baker, Head Resident; Miss Susie Mitchell, Missionary; Miss Frances Denton, Kindergartner.

Miss Mary Wood served as Head Resident of Marston Hall for six months and makes the following report of her work: "I made 385 visits and received 573. I conducted a mission study class of nine members and a weekly prayer meeting for mothers who seldom attended any church service; also a temperance club for both boys and girls. We had charge of the public library, which was located in our building and open each week day evening. I had a sewing school for the foreign children."

Miss Roberta Baker became Head Resident in August and reports as follows:

"My work in Thurber began in September. The past four months have been filled with varied experiences. I have found Thurber a very attractive field. If ever there was an open door, surely this is one, especially as regards foreign work.

"With the help of our pastor and family and other volunteer workers we have been able to add several departments to the work already organized. We realize that, in order to carry on Christian work effectively in Thurber, it is necessary that the Protestant Churches cooperate with each other. A large part of the work must be interdenominational. We feel that we have made some progress along this line in organizing a Woman's Missionary Federation. This society is composed of women from the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian Churches. Our own home mission women meet three times a month.

"The young people's organized class meets once during the week for Bible study, etc. A teacher in the public schools is president of the class. He gives the weekly Bible lessons. The boys' work is also under this young man's supervision. His Boy Scouts has become one of the well-known organizations of Thurber.

"Our Italian sewing school is an interesting group of little girls. They look very demure and quaint as they sit and sew with such painstaking care. The Juvenile Temple, a very lively band of young people, still meets with us.

"We are grateful to God for the measure of success that he has given us and for the joy of his service."

Miss Mitchell reports her work as follows:

"Very few changes have been made in my work the past year. The

greatest change has been in the school work. While our school has been a success and the attendance of the past term better than ever before, yet we had so many children five, six, and seven years of age that we felt the kindergarten would meet their needs and enable them to learn the English more rapidly. So in September we began holding the primary school, the first grade being in the morning and the kindergarten in the afternoon. I still help Miss Denton in the afternoon.

"Formerly our sewing school was attended only by the little girls of the day school; but since September we meet on Saturday afternoon, so that the larger girls, who attend the public school and Catholic school, may attend.

"Our foreign children have practically no social life, so on Friday evenings Miss Denton and I have games and story-telling from 6:30 to 8 for the larger girls. In good weather we have about as many fathers and mothers and boys on the outside at windows as children on the inside taking part. The parents do enjoy watching the children at play and seem so grateful to us for providing amusement for them.

"We have not endeavored to enlarge the Sunday school for the foreigners, as it is impossible to secure volunteer teachers; but we strive to keep the interest and regular attendance of those we have. In going over the roll Christmas I found that at least two-thirds of the children were those we have had for the past two years.

"We are entering the new year with much hope and enthusiasm, as we have secured the assistance of Mr. Pagani, an Italian missionary."

Miss Denton writes:

"Our kindergarten is all foreign this year—mostly Italians and Mexicans. Froebel's system of education seems made purposely to meet their needs. They are preëminently beauty worshipers. They rapturously call the maestra to share their delight over the crimson glow made by a little sunlight through a crack in the wall; they stand before the window hushed and thrilled at sight of a long shadow resting on the purple hills; they distinguish musical rhythms easily and respond to them with charming grace; they quickly learn the use of apology even among themselves; and they easily appreciate the thought that God must love the beautiful things he has made and adopt the habit of thanking him every night. But accuracy is not native to our people. Untidy dress, poor drafting, freehand cutting of life forms, sensational gossip, and polite and selfish lies are frequent symptoms.

"About half of my thirty-six kindergarten children have almost no English vocabulary. Telling them stories means drawing pictures and dramatizing as far as possible. In the mornings I take the other half for first-grade work. Everybody progresses in his primer or his reader as fast as he is able, regardless of where any one else is halting. This incentive to effort has so stimulated several backward children inclined to be very irregular in attendance that they are now doing really creditable work."

REPORTS OF CITY MISSIONS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Miss Josephine Guffin, Missionary.

As I look back over the past year one fact stands out more wonderful to me than all else—God's providence in our work and in my life. I thank him that he has permitted me to live one more year in his service.

My report covers only ten months, four of which were spent in Coolee-mee visiting the sick, assisting the pastor in Church work, and carrying on two industrial schools.

In May I again took up the work in Asheville; and as Miss Jeter had not left for her new field of labor, I had the privilege of being with her in the work for a few days, which was a great help to me.

Very soon after my arrival it was decided to give up our work in the tannery section and confine ourselves to the work in North Asheville and the factory district. Not that we might do less work, but that more time might be given these two most needy sections.

In the Welfare Cottage, on Factory Hill, we are carrying on the following activities: Sunday school, mothers' club, kitchen garden class, and a girls' club.

Our mothers' club has grown steadily in numbers and interest. The mothers come carrying their babies and enjoy an hour of work, making baskets, quilts, crocheting, etc. Then their work is put away and a short devotional and business session is held by the club women, the president presiding. All our officers and committees are chosen from among our club members. Following this some one of our Asheville preachers, physicians, nurses, or Christian workers address the club. At the close of the meeting light refreshments are served.

Our committees visit the sick and bring new members into the club; and at Thanksgiving they packed two baskets with provisions and gave to two of the most needy families of the community, the women seeming to feel that it was indeed "more blessed to give than to receive."

Our girls' club gives us about the only opportunity we have to get in touch with the factory girls, and we are striving to be a blessing to them spiritually, physically, and socially.

The kitchen-garden class, organized by Miss Jeter, has grown so that we have had to divide it, having the classes at different times. Their interest in the work keeps increasing.

In North Asheville we have the following weekly meetings: Sunday school, Sunday night gospel service, girls' club, prayer meeting, and sewing school.

Since organizing Baraca and Philathea classes in the Sunday school, the work has taken on new life, all our meetings have been better attended, and more interest is shown. Our building is so small that it looks as if we would be compelled to "lengthen our cords and strengthen our stakes."

The girls' club thoroughly enjoyed a camping trip this summer. To one who desires to really know the young people with whom she works, their dispositions and temptations, I would recommend a camping trip as the best possible means to accomplish this. This club meets weekly, always opening with a devotional service, after which we take up some form of industrial work. At present the girls are learning to make baskets out of reed and raffia.

One of our dear little girls who recited a poem at one of our social gatherings, entitled "Po' Li'l Brack Sheep," was taken sick. After a lingering illness (in which she was troubled with doubts of her salvation), she at last gave the joyful testimony that she was not afraid; the poor little black sheep was white now. And in a few days she passed peacefully away.

The Christmas season was a very joyful occasion for our people. The gifts and money given by three of our Methodist Churches made it possible to remember each member of our Sabbath schools and classes with gifts.

Owing to an operation for appendicitis, I was laid aside for a while this year. But the work suffered very little, as our ladies of the City Board and other faithful volunteer workers kept up the work for a while; and then the Board employed my sister for a month, until I was

able to resume work. Because of this I cannot report as much friendly visiting as I had hoped to do, but in spite of all hindrances God has greatly prospered our work this year.

ATTALLA, ALA.

Miss Daisy Duncan, Deaconess.

The good people of the little town of Attalla, Ala., were greatly interested in the movement for obtaining and supporting a friendly visitor. As the families of the workmen in the two small ore mines on the outskirts of the town had little in common with the rest of the community, it was felt that a regular and interested visitor in these homes would form a helpful link between the two classes whose interests lay so far apart.

Reaching Attalla in December, we soon began making plans to dispense the generous donations of the Sunday school classes and others to those who otherwise would have had no Christmas cheer in their homes. In this special work we were ably assisted by the women of the City Mission Board, who were a group of capable women of much faith and good works.

The study class of the Missionary Society was always a delightful feature of the work, for the lessons were so efficiently conducted by the president of the society. The Sunday school connected with our work was so well managed and so faithfully attended by teachers and substitutes that I was seldom called on to teach a class. Besides a mothers' department of the Sunday school, which I organized with fifty-one members, we had no other club features.

On a beautiful hillside overlooking the town was a group of miners' houses which were in every way unsuited to living purposes. They were described by one who beheld these dilapidated, whitewashed shacks for the first time as looking like grinning skulls. In one of these miserable homes one day I asked three of the children who made the beautiful roses which I had brought to the mother and the sick baby. They each in turn replied, "The buggerman." What must be the playtime of life when all its imaginary world is presided over by this evil influence! This family lived in sight of the Sunday school, but refused to send their children.

The year was marked with beautiful associations day by day; and though not in full strength, I had the assurance, through a special manifestation of His presence, that I was being led gently on.

ATLANTA, GA.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Emma Burton, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Mary Moore, Deaconess, Girls' Work; Miss Nell Wynn, Deaconess, Boys' Work; Miss Ethel Cunningham, Day Nursery Matron; Miss Nell McClain, Kindergarten.

Miss Burton reports:

"After serving six and one-half years as Church deaconess, it has been a little difficult to take up such a different line of work, especially since I had never seen a cotton mill; and there have been many difficulties, discouragements, and new experiences, and I have felt my insufficiency for the large and complicated problems which have come to me as Head Resident. But there has always been one ray of hope: the work is not mine, but the Lord's, and he will bless the feeble efforts I am putting forth in his name.

"The work here is well organized, and I believe we have the loveliest set of workers in the whole connection and the very best City Mission Board. The building is owned by the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill. They keep up repairs and give fifty dollars a month; but, best of all.

they are interested in the work and seem to watch every phase of its development with keen and sympathetic interest.

"In our night school we have five teachers from the city schools and an enrollment of more than a hundred. The library is well attended both in the afternoon and evening, and many books are loaned out into the homes. Several young ladies from the different Churches assist in this work.

"On Saturday afternoons we have a rummage sale, and the garments are sold for a nominal price in order that the people may feel that they are giving something in return for what they get, and the money is used in the work. Last year the receipts amounted to \$295. Many of the women who work in the mill have no time for sewing, even if they knew how, so this is a very great help to them.

"The woman's club is fairly well attended. The dues are to be used in the future to buy bed linen to loan to the members in case of sickness."

Miss Moore, deaconess in charge of the domestic science and arts department, reports as follows:

"We feel that the Father has richly blessed our work during the year 1913. Being given an excellent committee, we have been enabled to move forward. We have had an enrollment of 459 girls. Attendance and interest are good.

"At the close of our work in the spring we had a May festival and presentation of diplomas and certificates. The three sewing school graduates had cut and made their outfit. Eight girls received cooking certificates.

"Feeling it necessary that the domestic science teacher have some social work, five girls' clubs have been added. We have some splendid volunteer workers from Agnes Scott College, Martha Washington Seminary, and the Churches.

"Interest in the work is growing, not only in this community, but with the people in other parts of the city, and our girls are competing in some respects with students of schools and colleges."

Miss Wynn, in charge of the boys' work, says:

"My first year with the boys in the Wesley House has indeed been a source of joy and inspiration. God's power has undoubtedly been manifest among us. We are reaching through our department some three hundred boys, ranging from six years old to young men.

"The first approach to the boy is made through the clubs, and then gradually they are led on to an interest in literary and religious work. Many of them are responding to the lessons given them on the higher and finer things. One of the gratifying results of our work is that the boys who come under the influence of the Wesley House, though at first seemingly unmanageable, in a short while become respectful and easily controlled.

"With a splendid committee and an excellent corps of workers, we are looking forward to great things for God in this field."

The nurse-deaconess, Miss Cloud, reports as follows: "With a staff of thirteen splendid physicians and surgeons getting such good results from their work, the confidence and interest of the people are steadily growing, until now I find it less hard to persuade and overcome prejudices and much easier to get treatments and instructions carried out, and I hope to get them to comprehend more and more that the work is one of love and service for the great Physician. We have held 202 clinics, treated 4,219 patients, performed 29 operations, vaccinated 199 persons, treated 12 pellagra cases, 11 hookworm cases, and 4 tapeworm cases. I am supposed to get five cents for the medicine given out; but

there are many forgotten nickels, and many are really not able to pay even that small amount, so we think \$46.15 a nice sum to collect from the neighborhood."

Miss Cunningham, in charge of the day nursery, says: "It is a delight to work with such appreciative nursery mothers and children and to see how glad they are to do anything for others. I am sorry that many of them show little interest in the Church and Sunday school, but I am praying and working that more of them may come to realize the need and joy of a Saviour. We try to make the daily devotional services with the children as impressive as possible, and I have started the study of the Sunday school lesson with six or eight mothers who take their dinners here. For ten cents they may get a good substantial meal. From our pure milk station over two hundred dollars' worth of milk was dispensed."

Miss McClain, our kindergartner, says:

"I have a splendid assistant in kindergarten, a volunteer helper, who loves and enjoys the work as I do. Most of the afternoons are spent in visiting in the homes of our children. We feel that some good results have been gained; but our prayer is that we may do more for His little ones.

"We have Sunday school on Sunday afternoons; and while not all of our children are in Sunday school, the ones who are seem interested, and we hope to increase our numbers. The enrollment at present is 175."

AUGUSTA, GA.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Grace Jackson, Missionary, King's Cotton Mill; Miss Laura B. Proctor, Deaconess; Miss Margaret Urquhart, Kindergartner; Miss Janie Caple, Nursery Matron; Miss Pinkie Lee, Housekeeper.

One of the most helpful thoughts to me at the New-Year season is found in Philippians iii. 13, 14: "Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." Yet there are times in life when we must look back and give an account.

The year just closed has been full of varied experiences. The first part of it we were without a trained helper, which made it impossible to carry on all the activities desired. However, after the night school closed on April 1, two clubs were started, one for young men and one for girls, which lasted until July. At this time all classes and clubs closed for the summer.

In September our new deaconess, Miss Proctor, who was appointed to us at the Council meeting in April, came to take her place in our home. We were delighted to have her, as we had longed to have a deaconess with us. She has done good work and has found her place in the hearts of the people. The first week in October our regular work began. New work was organized along the lines of a club for boys and a little housekeepers' class. The young men are doing good work in their gymnasium class under the direction of Mr. Cliff Ivey. The day nursery has done exceptionally well under the patient care of the matron. One hundred and sixteen children were enrolled in this department during the year, which put us in touch with sixty families. Our Sunday school is better organized than last year and shows marked improvement. Many friends from the downtown Churches have volunteered to help in the different departments. The enrollment in all classes and clubs has been good, and we feel that progress has been made as the months went by. Two special revival meetings were held during the year, and our hearts were made glad when twen-

ty persons gave their names for Church membership. Others were helped by the strong appeal of the gospel. Preaching service is held each Sunday evening for the benefit of those who cannot go to church.

We believe our community is being uplifted. By personal effort and by petition from our people license was refused several applicants who wished to open near-beer saloons on the block nearest our work. Another very important phase of our work is touching our people by house-to-house visiting with special interest in the sick. They also come to us in their various needs.

We thank our Heavenly Father for the year 1913 and pray his blessing on the future.

Miss Proctor reports as follows:

"The Heavenly Father has graciously revealed himself to me in this the first quarter of service in the Wesley House, and I can say with the Psalmist, 'The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places.' Because of the scarcity of workers, I have had the privilege of touching persons of all ages.

"The Cradle Roll gave me the opportunity of entering the homes. Mothers are oftentimes won for the Sunday school by showing an interest in the babies and enrolling them in this department of the Sunday school. My Sunday school class of mothers now brings the child and its mother each Sabbath.

"The night school is a medium through which the larger girls and boys who work in the mill are touched. They are so anxious to learn that they are willing to spend their spare moments in trying to fit themselves for life.

"The greatest pleasure is found in the work with the junior girls and boys, for this is the most impressionable age and counts so much in the formation of character. I enjoy seeing growth, and it seems as though one can see them growing day by day. The junior girls have sewing, cooking, and little housekeeping classes. The sewing school consists of four grades, in which more than forty girls are enrolled. The cookery classes have a good enrollment, and it is gratifying to know that many of these girls are putting into practice the lessons learned.

"Another feature of home training was organized just before the holidays. By means of kitchen garden methods the girls are taught to make a clean, bright, cheery home without thinking it drudgery. A sweet little song adapted to each line of home-making changes the burden to a pleasure. Imagine my joy when a barefoot street boy can be won for the boys' club! We have organized the Boy Scouts, with twenty members."

Miss Margaret Urquhart writes about the work in the kindergarten as follows: "Our kindergarten has been a great joy to us this year. We promoted last year to the public schools eighteen little people; and the eighteen remaining added to our little neighborhood folk, who have been 'growing up' as fast as they could so as to be old enough to come and have a happy playtime with us, numbered fifty-four, the largest enrollment we have had during my three happy years with them. The increase in numbers is a great encouragement to us; for every child means closer contact with the mother and, in some instances, the father of the child, whose hearts are drawn to us by the kindnesses shown their children. Most of our little people have very little, if any, real home life; and we make every effort possible to have our three morning hours in the kindergarten as much like a happy home circle as we can. Our games, songs, and busy work are prayerfully chosen with the definite purpose of planting the seed in the hearts of the little children, that they may grow up to be earnest Christian men and women."

BALTIMORE, MD.

Miss Ida Stevens, Deaconess.

The work of the Baltimore City Mission Board is centered at two of our weaker Churches in the city. Mrs. Marie Matthews is at Canawen, and I am at Wilkens Avenue. Mrs. Matthews is doing a splendid work, and, in connection with the pastor, is building up a good Church and Sunday school. At Wilkens Avenue we are moving forward in all lines.

We have a boys' club of twenty-five members, under the direction of our pastor, and a girls' club of twenty-two members, which I have charge of. There is also a Young People's Missionary Society. We meet every week, and have a business and social evening the first meeting in the month, a missionary meeting the third, and do fancywork the other nights. A lady of the Church who does beautiful work comes regularly and teaches the girls.

Our fine Sunday school has an enrollment of 540, counting the Home Department and Baby Roll. I teach the Philathea class and am very proud of it. We number 39 members.

The mothers' club is a great joy to me. There are 38 women enrolled.

We have made application to enter the Federation of Women's Clubs of Maryland. Our programs are instructive and interesting. For Bible lessons we are studying the "Life of Christ." For the rest of the program we have had addresses on "The Child and the State," "The Juvenile Court," "Social Service," etc., with lighter topics, talks by nurses, and travel talks.

Before Christmas we had a social and sale of fancy articles. Mrs. Santa Claus was also present and distributed gifts in a very happy manner, the most solemn and dignified women getting the funniest things.

Our mothers' club is indorsing the work of the visiting nurse in our district and contributing to her support. We found in many places where she was sorely needed that she could not gain admission. We hope in this way to help her and our neighbors. With the Philathea class and mothers' club I have over seventy women in Bible study.

Thanksgiving and Christmas were seasons of great joy because it was made possible for us to make so many people happy. At Thanksgiving nine families, representing forty-three persons, were provided with dinners, and six families at Christmas were sent baskets. Toys, candy, and books were given to fifteen children, and two old ladies received gifts. Our girls' club provided part of these toys and on Christmas Eve had the pleasure of delivering them.

I have had the privilege of representing our work at the annual meeting of the Women's Home Mission Societies of this Conference, at the annual meeting of the District Epworth Leagues at Central Church, at five Home Mission Societies, and at four Epworth Leagues. I have led or addressed, in all, eighty-one meetings and attended two hundred and fifty-one services.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Florida Dewar, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Constance Palmore, Deaconess; Miss Mittie Hamby, Kindergartner; Miss Helen Burr, Missionary.

ADULT DEPARTMENT.

1. Bible hour, mothers. 2. Chorus, young people. 3. Piano.

Having the same corps of workers, the nature of the work of 1913 has been practically the same as that of the previous year; yet results have been far more satisfactory. This is mainly due, we think, to better organization. Departments have been more distinct; coördination

within departments has been more complete. Even in the Sunday school at the church our classes correspond to our respective departments at the Wesley House. We have used the following uniform rules with splendid results:

1. Number in each class limited.
2. Dues five cents per month.
3. No child allowed to enroll in more than two classes.
4. Any child absent from class three times without an excuse dropped from class.

This has all tended to raise the standard of the work very materially. It has made the work seem more worth while to both parents and children. It has transferred the responsibility of attendance from teacher to parent. It has emphasized the fact that ours is not a charity work.

On the night of May 30, for the first time, we had our closing exercises. We propose to make this an annual occasion. The front porch was extended and lighted for a platform, temporary benches were built out in the yard, and thus was solved the question of an auditorium large enough to accommodate the people. Nearly every class represented in some way something that had been learned during the year. For instance, we had a series of tableaux showing the work of the kitchen-garden. One tableau showed the three rooms—kitchen, dining room, and bedroom—each fittingly furnished. In these respective rooms the girls were actually washing dishes, setting the table, making the bed, and dusting. Besides the program, we had an exhibit of the industrial and manual work done during the year. The whole community and a few of the Board members came. All went away pleased and better informed about the work in general.

The main feature of our summer work was the twilight games. We have no equipped playground (we are going to have one next summer). Nevertheless, the children came and played running games, ring games, quiet games, mixed games, and all kinds of games, until dark ran them home. Even the young people turned nearly all of their chorus meetings into outdoor games.

But that which marked the close of the summer and the beginning of the new fall term was the grandest occasion of the whole year, the happiest experience of our lives as workers—the tent meeting conducted by Evangelist Klein and his singer. The mill and two Churches of the community cooperated with us in this revival movement. The presence of the Holy Spirit was wonderfully manifested from the beginning. Over three hundred publicly confessed Christ. A large children's chorus did nearly all the singing. It was beautiful to see tired mothers coming pushing the baby carriage, perhaps bringing a quilt or blanket. Long before the evening services closed the ground would be almost covered with sleeping babes. Only eternity can even estimate the result, but this we know: the spiritual tone of the community has been entirely different since that time. To God be all the glory.

On Thanksgiving Day we received a handsome Victrola, the gift of Mr. Donald Comer, of the mill company.

Miss Mittie Hamby tells of the

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Kindergarten, three and one-half to six years; kitchen garden, six to eight years; little mothers' club, four to five years; little boys' club, four to six years.

This has been the most successful year of our kindergarten—(1) because of the splendid coöperation of the parents; (2) because of a mutual knowledge between teacher and child; (3) because of regularity of attendance, due to the fact that the number has been limited to fifty

and that we have adhered strictly to the rule that if a child is absent three days without an excuse he loses his place. When we consider the barrenness of their home life, we can easily see what it must mean to them to spend three hours a day five days each week in the kindergarten, busy in song, play, and constructive work, learning those great life secrets of working together harmoniously, love of work, and self-control.

The kitchen garden continues to be a success. Housekeeping in play is a pleasure to both teacher and children.

The little mothers' club is composed of fifteen little girls, learning the care of a baby—the care of its eyes, scalp, skin, food, clothes, etc. It is one of our newest clubs, and yet it promises to be one of the most practical and far-reaching in results.

The object of the little boys' club is to take hold of the boy problem while the boy is within our reach.

Miss Helen Burr tells of the library, nursery, and boys' department:

LIBRARY.

During the past year we have made out library cards for one hundred and seventy people and have had in circulation seven hundred and twenty books. More than half of the books have been carefully catalogued. At Christmas the Highland Sunday School sent the library a gift of three hundred and seventy books. We were glad that most of these were children's books, since these were the ones needed most.

NURSERY.

In our nursery we try, as far as possible, to eliminate everything that would tend to make it an institution rather than a home. By almost constant companionship with the children, by trying to be to each child what he needs most, and by fitting our few rules to the individual, we hope that we have, at least in some small degree, made up to the children for the loss during the best part of the time of those most precious things, home and mother.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

1. Boys' club, seven to nine years. 2. Boys' club, ten to twelve years.

Our work in this department has been new and in part experimental. In both clubs the time has been spent telling hero tales and playing games. We often go to the woods for an exciting game of "Indian" or "Fox and Hound." The smaller boys have been by far the more responsive group. We hope that we have at least broken ground and laid the foundation for more thorough and systematic work during the coming year.

Miss Constance Palmore tells of the

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

1. Sewing school. 2. Four cooking classes. 3. One kitchen garden class. 4. Camp Fire Girls.

The sewing school has enrolled during the year ninety children, an increase of fifteen over last year. All girls over ten years of age except two are making doll clothes in a very simple but attractive manner. The two girls are learning the dainty hand stitches and embroidery, as they completed the regular course last year. I have a regular course for all and several extra garments for those who do good work and finish before the others. The children enjoy their work and look forward to the next garment.

In the cooking classes the work is very practical, consisting as far as possible of dishes that they can have and prepare in their own homes. Each week some girl tells of trying some of our recipes at

home. One girl told me that her mother kept her cookbook and used it all the time.

In the kitchen garden class I am using a little book called "House-keeping Notes." We began with the work in the kitchen and went to the dining room and then to the bedroom. As we took up each room we talked of the simplest and best way to furnish it and cut out pictures and pasted this furniture on paper.

The Camp Fire Club consists of twelve girls, from thirteen to sixteen years of age. This club was organized in October; and the girls went right to work winning their honors, especially those in home craft. Several of the mothers have told me that their girls are taking more interest in their own homes.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—ENSLEY WESLEY HOUSE.

Dorothy Crim, City Missionary, Head Resident; Miss Margaret Stowell, Teacher of Domestic Economy; Miss Eva Dorton, Missionary Kindergarten.

The Ensley Wesley House will celebrate its first birthday on February 3, 1914; for it was on the first of February, 1913, that we moved into the six-room cottage that the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railway Company had remodeled and leased for our work. We had made friends with the people of the community; and our coming, we believe, was not questioned. The cottage, although small, is quite attractive and has been a source of delight to the neighborhood.

We continue to have the sewing school, which had been established a few months previous to our moving into the neighborhood, at the public school building, which is just back of the cottage. Cooking classes were soon begun in the cottage kitchen.

On March 10 the new building which was to be used for a kindergarten and assembly room was turned over to us by the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railway Company, and the kindergarten was opened the same morning. Mothers and children begged for admission, but we had to turn away many more than we could seat. Then the mothers tried to get us to take the five cents (for each child pays five cents per week), thinking this would seat their children.

At the earnest request of some of these hard-working Italians a night class was formed. A night school in a foreign district is a wonderful opportunity to touch the adult life and to lead that life into the light. Three of these men have joined the Baraca class of the Ensley Methodist Sunday School, and two have applied for Church membership since Christmas.

The children would gather to play on Sunday afternoon, so we invited them into the auditorium for a happy Sunday afternoon. This has grown to be a very important part of the work. The children have been taught many songs, and they love the Bible story. Many fathers and mothers have come from time to time. The service has alarmed the priest to the extent that he is now having a Sunday school at the same hour and is making a desperate effort to get all the children. He is having Sunday school three times a week. Many of our children are going; but, nevertheless, we have many who are with us, and our attendance is growing.

Our Camp Fire Girls are doing very nicely. They gave an entertainment in the summer to get money to buy their ceremonial dresses.

The garden boys have done well with their garden. They have often worked on their plots until weary, and they realized fine results this fall.

Our Boy Scouts have been most flourishing; but just now they are taking on new life, for they have been without a scout master.

The principal work of the summer was the playground, where every

afternoon there was directed play. There were activity games, rhythm and rhythmical games, silent games, and team games. Many of our children do not yet know how to play. "A child who goes through life not having learned how to play is on the shortest road to the almshouse and penitentiary. The giant stride is a wonder, the sand pile ever resourceful, and it is never too warm to swing."

Our Italians are a thrifty, energetic, undeveloped people. The work is primarily for the Italians, although it is our policy to have Americans and Italians in all clubs and classes, since we have both in our neighborhood.

There is a wonderful opportunity here, a great field for labor. The field is indeed white unto the harvest. These people are hungry for the Christ, but they do not know it. Our Father has blessed the efforts put forth far more than asked or thought for. He has done the "exceeding abundant" for us. May we let him use us more completely!

Miss Dorton reports as follows:

"Our kindergarten opened on September 15. Many mothers came, some of them holding a child in their arms and leading sometimes one, sometimes two anxious aspirants for places in the kindergarten. It was hard to decide who to take and who to turn away, for the eager little faces made us want to take them all. So anxious were the parents that their children should be seated that they offered to buy chairs, if only the children might come. We have asked each child to pay a nickel a week, which they have faithfully done. We enrolled forty-seven, turning away about the same number. Our average attendance has been forty-five.

"Our Thanksgiving party was a social success. Twenty-five mothers sat around the room, with eager faces, watching their children sing, skip, and play; and they so forgot themselves that at the close they all joined heartily in the kindergarten games themselves.

"On the morning of December 23 we had a Christmas tree, with a real Santa Claus. This was a new and delightful experience to many of the children.

The kitchen-garden club is an interesting part of my work. The girls look very businesslike and feel very important in their trim little caps and aprons.

"The Young Americans, a club of little boys, is a new feature of the work, and we are hoping it may have a prosperous and useful career.

"There is no part of my work more interesting and helpful than the visiting in the homes of my kindergarten children, where I come in touch with the mothers and am permitted to share in some of the joys and sorrows of these humble homes."

Miss Stowell reports:

"The children look forward eagerly to the sewing school, which is taught every Friday afternoon. To several little mothers it is the only recreation period from arduous home duties. The work ranges from machine-made garments to the primary work, which begins with card-board-sewing. There are eight volunteer teachers whose faithfulness and coöperation are greatly appreciated.

"The great need of the cooking classes is a kitchen equipped for individual work. The number in each class is limited to six because of the lack of space in the cottage kitchen. Each girl is anxious to take home her share of the cooked product in order that the mother may taste. Often they go home and put the lesson into practice.

"Housekeeping classes come from the neighboring public school two mornings each week for a lesson in practical housework. We have been able in the free discussion and actual doing of household duties in these classes to directly touch the home conditions of the neighborhood.

"There is much to be done if these simple people are taught to properly feed and clothe their children and care for their sick. Food to them is anything which can be eaten, either in sickness or health. We have aided in a number of instances in the care of the sick, and have carried trays to the ill, hoping in this way to teach the value of easily digested, nourishing food for children and invalids."

DALLAS, TEX.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Lillie Black, Deaconess; Miss Mary Wood, Deaconess; Miss Selina Monohan, Nurse-Deaconess.

This has been the busiest year of my life, and I often wonder if I have really done any good; but I thank God that we are not going to be rewarded for the *great* things that we have done, but for the faithfulness with which we have tried to do the little things!

Ours is a cotton mill community. Much of my time has been spent in house-to-house visiting, trying to get close to the hearts of the people and also trying to keep up the attendance of the clubs and Sunday school.

It has been almost a life-and-death struggle to keep up the clubs, as there is a play park across the street from us that organized the same kind of clubs just before I came to this work. It looked at times as if we might as well quit trying. I think I should have quit if I had not read daily for a long time the eleventh chapter of Hebrews.

Just the last few weeks we have been greatly encouraged by the increased interest in every feature of our work, especially in the mothers' club, who have pledged themselves to pray daily at 1:30, or as nearly that time as possible, for the club to be a power for good in the community, and for our work as a whole, that we may be able to lead many souls to Christ.

The most appalling problem that we face is that of divorce. In this district there are less than one-third of the homes in which there are not from one to three who have been divorced. In other ways, though, the outlook is more promising. The president of the mill, who coöperates beautifully with us, is going to remodel the houses and furnish flower seeds and other prizes for the one that keeps the nicest-looking home. There are very few of the homes that are clean; and if we can just encourage and help them to be cleaner, we shall have accomplished something.

We have cottage prayer meetings every Thursday evening. They are a source of spiritual uplift to every one who attends, and there are often as many as can crowd into the room.

Miss Wood reports as follows:

"I came to this work in October. My work heretofore had placed me in mining sections, so the cotton mill work is new.

"We organized a sewing class in October which has an enrollment of thirty-nine. The teachers are supplied by Trinity and Ervay Street Churches. We also have story hour for both boys and girls on Saturday morning of each week. One feature of our work is the sale of garments in good condition (for a very small sum) to the busy mothers who work in the cotton mill. Besides filling an actual need, it preserves their self-respect.

"In every activity of the house we stress cleanliness, better living, better homes, and more attention to the real things of life and helpfulness each to the other of the community. The moral and spiritual condition is far from what we wish it to be, but by much prayer and faithfulness we hope to see a decided change during this year. 'I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day.'"

Miss Selina Monohan makes the following report:

"In April the Council moved me to Reidsville, N. C. My work there was entirely new to me. But by this time I have learned that God 'fashioneth . . . hearts alike'; and in the six short months I was there God gave me many opportunities to show love to his little ones. My association with our own Methodist ladies will always be a bright spot in my memory.

"In October my kaleidoscope life took another turn. Now I find myself as district nurse in the Wesley House of Dallas, Tex. The clinic work is fairly good. But the most encouraging feature is the way people come day by day to the nurse for help and instruction."

DALLAS, TEX.—WESLEY CHAPEL.

Miss Rhoda Dragoo, Deaconess.

The past year has been a wonderful year in the history of Wesley Chapel. It opened in a state of despair on account of existing conditions, and closed in a sweeping victory for righteousness. This victory was a miracle. Only the hand of God could bring it to pass, and he did bring it to pass through human effort and prayer.

It is all now like a horrible dream. Hundreds of souls have been swept down in this place of vice. This means broken hearts and broken homes. Worn-out prostitutes, drug fiends, and drunkards have gone out into eternity without God and without hope. The responsibility of the deaconess at Wesley Chapel! What will the judgment day reveal?

It was dollars versus dollars. Fortunes were being made in soul traffic. To fight vice meant to fight the business interests of Dallas. At times it looked like Wesley Chapel was doomed. The Christian people were indifferent because they were ignorant of what was going on. A series of educational lectures by experts stirred Dallas to the center, and a great wave of reform swept over the city, carrying before it every barrier of opposition, and the red-light district became only a black memory.

Since November 3, 1913, Wesley Chapel has taken on new life. The painted-faced women are gone; and their places are taken by Mexicans, Jews, Italians, Bohemians, and Americans of the lowest type. From among these have been gathered the children of the Sunday school and clubs.

The Sunday school has an enrollment of fifty. Mr. Bennett, a young man studying for the ministry, is the superintendent. He also has charge of all the English services. The Mexican services are conducted by Mr. A. B. Carrero, a native of the City of Mexico. He preaches and gives Bible-readings. Mexicans are very much interested in Bible study. There have been three conversions recently. The Catholics have opened up a mission near the chapel, and ten exiled priests are working among the people.

The mothers' club has an enrollment of twenty-five, with an average attendance of twenty. The club, together with the kindergarten, is the most important part of the work. Without the mother we cannot change the home environment.

The most delightful part of the work is the kindergarten. Thirty little tots whose minds have not been possessed by vice are receiving the best training.

The boys' club is under the care of Mr. Nolan, who has done this work for years. These are the boys of the street, and the club is the only good influence in their lives.

Dr. Standifer has charge of the clinic. He loves the people and has the interests of the work at heart. Dr. Wilkinson, the eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, holds clinic once a week.

This year has been a year of progress, and the deaconess looks back with a heart full of gratitude for the privilege of service at Wesley Chapel.

DANVILLE, VA.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Lucy R. Epps, Deaconess.

That I might be with the retiring deaconess a few days before she would leave for her home, I came to Danville on August 27.

Miss Mary Franklin was appointed to this work in 1912 and entered upon her duties in a spirit that meant success. Through her faithful efforts the club work at the Wesley House was organized and moved forward most satisfactorily under her supervision until February, 1913, when she was called home on account of illness in her family.

Miss Cornelia Wicker, deaconess, came to fill out the unexpired term. With an aptitude for adjusting herself to the circumstances, she took hold of the work and readily won her way into the hearts and homes of the people.

Under the direction of the two deaconesses and Miss Stella Truslow, who has held the position of kindergartner for four terms, the work has gone forward by leaps and bounds. The entire house of eleven rooms is now used. The house is furnished by the Dan River and Riverside Cotton Mill Company. Three bedrooms, a dining room, kitchen, and bathroom, with a long hall on the second floor, constitute the living apartments for the two resident workers. The reception room, clinic, classroom, bathroom, and kindergarten room are found on the first floor.

The kindergarten has been of greatest value in the community. The kindergarten and the mothers' club are most closely connected. The latter has developed into an industrial club, which meets weekly. Young women have been admitted, as there seemed no other time to give for a separate meeting for them. All are learning to do hand-work of some kind. Crochet is most popular just now, while some are embroidering.

The sewing school enrollment has reached over forty, and good work is being done. A circle of young women, known as the Gypsy Smith Praying Band, helps with the teaching, three or four being appointed every two months to serve for that length of time.

The kitchen garden class is most interesting, and the children enjoy the stories and manual work to the greatest extent.

Dr. T. W. Edmunds, specialist, has charge of the clinic, which meets weekly. He is assisted by a young physician who is doing good work. The latter is paid a small amount for his services.

The cooking class is composed of ten promising girls between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years. Splendid work is being done in the class, and many of the recipes are used in the homes.

On Saturday afternoons the young women of the Gypsy Smith Praying Band come and have stories for children from eight to twelve years.

In the mission church, near the Wesley House, is a good Sunday school, in which the kindergartner has charge of the primary class and the deaconess a class of young women. Out of the Sunday school work has grown a Sunday school teacher-training class, composed of the superintendent and all the teachers and several who may become teachers. This class meets at the Wesley House weekly and is most inspiring.

A much-needed playground has been secured. The mill company has given three lots adjoining the Wesley House, and the city appropriated three hundred dollars for grading. By spring we hope to have it ready for use.

Surely the people of Danville are not excelled in the spirit of giving. Many of the poor of the community were remembered with Thanks-

giving baskets and again with Christmas baskets. About one hundred and fifty stockings were filled in answer to the Santa Claus letters sent through the Wesley House. Every club was given a Christmas party and many hearts made glad. Owing to crowded conditions, the fathers had never been invited to a kindergarten party, though the mothers had. The kindergarten room having been enlarged, the fathers as well as the mothers were invited to the Christmas party, which was a great success, many of the parents assuring us that it was the best part of Christmas to them. Happiness and pride were written on every face. One man, a Syrian, said that he would rather have given a dollar to see the children here on that night than to pay ten cents to go to a moving picture show.

Much visiting is done and aid given to the sick and suffering. The people are most appreciative, and God is with us. There are difficult problems to solve and hard places, but his grace is sufficient.

DARLINGTON, S. C.

Miss Aletha Graham, Deaconess.

Our work in the village is now supported by a city ward composed of representatives from the four denominations of Darlington, and our work is better known or more interest is taken in it. The mill authorities have given us the use of a four-room house more centrally located. We have the kitchen and dining room nicely furnished and fitted with electric lights and water. The house is greatly appreciated by the worker and pupils as well. The cooking classes are quite popular, but are limited for lack of teachers. We feel that we have a great opportunity in our supper classes of coming in close touch with the girls.

Our sewing school, having an enrollment of 109, is too large for the house, so it meets in an adjoining church. We have nine volunteer teachers. The children were encouraged to make gifts for their mothers, and on Saturday before Christmas they were delighted to help decorate the room and arrange their gifts on a beautiful little tree; then in the afternoon to sing their songs, "make speeches," and give their gifts to the mothers.

A night school for the girls was organized in October. The Y. M. C. A. has classes for the boys, and we are hoping to unite the two schools and obtain paid teachers.

I have charge of the primary department of the Methodist Sunday school and a Bible class of women in the Baptist Sunday school in the afternoon.

I find it hard to interest the mothers. Many of them are seemingly indifferent to any agency of uplift. In my friendly visiting I have had the joy of helping some. The forces of evil are so great and I am so weak and my efforts so futile that I am sometimes almost overwhelmed, and I begin to understand the meaning of "if so be we suffer with him."

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—INSTITUTIONAL CHURCH.

Miss M. O. Shelton, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss M. M. Rhudy, Deaconess; Miss Annie Mutch, Deaconess; Miss Edith Fuess, Deaconess; Miss Frances Scott, Deaconess; Miss Eva Lowry, Music Director; Miss Edna Hardsaw, Nurse; Miss Nellie Rich, Kindergartner.

At the close of each year we stand on the mountain top and view the work of our hands. As our eyes wander along the paths of duty and opportunity we see "some deeds of kindness done, some battles fought and won"; but often our hearts are sad because we have done the things we should not have done, and the things we should have done we have left undone, yet God in his mercy and love often makes even our mistakes to glorify him. "It is better to make a thousand mistakes and suffer a thousand reverses than to refuse the battle."

The work of our Institutional Church has grown this year. Two new departments have been thoroughly organized—namely, the Boys' Department and the Social Service Department. We have 14 salaried workers and 159 faithful volunteers.

The young women from the Scarritt Bible and Training School visit in the homes of the people in our district, they become acquainted with conditions and give any help or advice they think needed. We are apt to think, when we open classes and all lines of work for the uplifting of our fellow men, that they will flock to the privileges accorded them; and so will the people with initiative. But the people whose children need us most must be sought and with utmost patience encouraged to come out of their encompassing darkness to seek the light that is shining for them. This effort is the most difficult part of our work and the most discouraging, but also the most interesting and vital.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Visits made	9,763
Visits received	18,553
Number enrolled in classes.....	1,288
Court and day nursery children cared for.....	321
Quart bottles of milk sold.....	5,451

Miss Hardsaw, in charge of the baby welfare work, reports: "We can bandage the wounded, imprison the criminal, heal the sick, and bury the dead; but there is always a *chance* that we can save a child. But I can conceive of nothing more glorious than saving the lives of the babies, giving the poor, helpless little ones a fair start toward manhood and womanhood, giving them a healthy body upon which to build the temple of their future good citizenship. I have charge of the milk depot and spend my mornings at the station and my afternoons visiting in the homes, teaching the mothers how to modify the milk and care for the little ones. Feeding clinics are held twice a week. Most of the babies are bottle-fed, but breast-feeding is encouraged whenever possible."

Miss Rhudy, in charge of Social Service and Adult Work, writes: "During the first three-fourths of 1913 I had the same work as of the preceding two years, the Children's Department. The 'mothering' of some 230 little children, committed to the care of the Institutional Church by our Juvenile Court, was a task, but a greater pleasure and privilege. Fifty of these were babies under two years of age. Little Mary, left on a doorstep by a despairing mother; Elizabeth, abandoned at the Union Depot; Donald, coming to us a frail, sickly little mite of two months and nursed back to health at our summer camp—these three, with many others, through coöperation with the Juvenile Court, have been adopted into splendid homes. In the Day Nursery more than ninety different children have been cared for while the mother was at work. Our Under-Age Kindergarten, supported by a club of women, has given training to sixty-three children during the year. Since September five-year-old children have been admitted to the public schools, hence only those four years old are taken in our kindergarten. Three months ago our City Mission Board organized a new department known as the Social Service and Adult Work, with myself as deaconess in charge, the aim being to minister to the family as a unit, instead of to individuals, as is done in the other departments. A list of several hundred families with whom our institution is in touch has been subdivided into four parishes, with each deaconess responsible for all families within her parish. On each alternate Monday evening we have a neighborhood

meeting for all our families, to which every member of the family is invited, coming, in one case, even to the grandmother and the baby. Wholesome entertainment is provided and seems to be very much appreciated by the people. Especially was this true of the evening when we had the Glee Club from Park College. Our Mothers' Club membership is double that of last year, and they are doing splendid work."

Deaconess Mutch, of the Young People's Department, reports: "'I wish I could build a house, daddy dear,' exclaimed a little girl as she climbed upon her father's knee. Thoughtfully he caressed the tousled curls, as the child nestled against his shoulder, and replied, 'My little girl, you are building a house, a home of life,' carefully explaining how day by day she made or marred that house. As one touches the life of a young girl and realizes the forces battling against her house, how the desire for amusement has gone mad these days and needs restraint as well as satisfaction, how large a part expensive dress plays in her life, how the lack of home training and influence holds no sway against these forces—then it is we turn to the never-failing Source and with thankful hearts rejoice that we have a small part in helping to win the young life back to true character-building. Through clubs we strive to give recreation and meet social needs, while in the industrial classes we train for usefulness. The worker sees more clearly her responsibility for each life touched, consequently the growth has been in individual awakening rather than in numbers. By a play given in the spring, the girls practically covered their expense at camp, gave a Mothers' Day, furnished a piano, and rendered assistance to a girl out of work—all of which made camp more worth while. The work done at a near-by laundry has been in the nature of a 'big sister' to the ninety-five girls there. Relief work in some cases was necessary. No hardship now comes into the life of any of these girls but that some one is ready to tell the deaconess when she comes to make her weekly visit, proving that they realize she has come to help."

Deaconess Fuess, in charge of the junior girls, reports: "The aim in the Junior Girls' Department this year has been to intensify the work rather than to broaden out along new lines. With this in view, rules as to gaining and retaining membership in the various classes have been made more strict, and class work requirements and standards have been raised. The result has been a steadier enrollment and more definite ends reached. In the educational classes of the department sewing, both machine and hand, cooking, kitchen garden, nurse-training, and expression have been given. There has been cause for rejoicing on our part that the parents are coming more and more to appreciate what we are trying to do for the children. It is often only through these classes that we are able to say to the parents in language intelligible to them that we are really interested in their child. Their estimate of the value of the work they have shown clearly by the promptness with which the nominal class dues are paid and the readiness with which necessary equipment is furnished. In the club work we have taken what we considered the best from the national organizations like the Camp Fire Girls, G. W. W. C., and the Girl Guides, and made plans to meet local needs. Physical culture, folk games and study, and basket ball are taught. Aside from this, wayside lessons in personal cleanliness, self-control and consideration for others, etc., are made an important part of club work. In the Junior Girls' Department in Sunday school there is an enrollment of seventy-nine, divided into five classes—one an organized Junior Philathea class of thirty members. In addition to this, according to an arrangement of recent date, a parish consisting

of about sixty families has been given me. In this six hours a week is given to visiting in the homes. This we deem one of the most important fields of service."

Deaconess Scott, in charge of the boys' work, reports: "I come to the time for making my annual report empty-handed as to the results seen from my work, but thankful that I am allowed to serve again after months of enforced idleness. I thank Him whose love has kept me and whose peace was granted through the months of suffering, and now I come back to my work renewed in body and find that my work among the boys has grown under the efficient direction of Miss Sallie Miller, and my department promises splendid things for the many boys and young men who come to us. My confidence in Him who is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think is greater because of these months' experience."

Miss Lowry, in charge of the music, reports: "In the Music Department we have both piano and voice. The teachers are all professional women who give their services, thus making it possible for us to charge the nominal sum of twenty-five cents a lesson."

Our summer camp was situated in a most ideal spot and surrounded with every comfort possible. Nothing was left to be desired save a long vacation.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Evelyn Waddell, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Helen Shugart, City Missionary.

The past year has been very gratifying in many respects, and especially the last four months. The first of the year we were confronted with many problems to be worked out, and for the lack of volunteer help were unable to do the club work needed. But we were not idle, as there was a great deal of sickness and much of our time was spent nursing the sick, visiting the bereaved, and looking after the poor and needy.

Since September 1 the work has taken on new life. The people of the community are more interested than ever before. The young people of the Church are at last responding to our call for volunteer help, and we now have five helpers, which means much to the work.

We are conducting nine clubs each week and Sunday school every Sunday afternoon. We have five clubs for girls from six to sixteen years of age and a Camp Fire Club for the older girls, including the girls from fourteen to sixteen that are in the other clubs.

The little Housekeepers' Club has done splendid work this year. A class of ten little girls completed the course on December 1. Several friends and the mothers of the children were invited in, and after a short program the children were given certificates of promotion to the first-year cooking class, which they are now very much enjoying. Another class has been organized that will complete the little housekeepers' course about June 1.

Our sewing school is also doing good work, and our success in this club is due to a great extent to the faithful service of two volunteer helpers. The advanced class hopes to graduate next June, which will be the first to complete the course.

The newest feature of our work is a Doll Club. We had about sixteen little girls from six to nine years of age that had no club distinctively their own. Of course they were in the sewing school, but every day they would come and want to join some club, so we decided to have a Doll Club for them. Every Wednesday afternoon the clubroom is turned into a playhouse. Children from the various Churches in the city have sent in toys and dolls which we use. As there are babies in most of the homes from which the children come,

and as the care to a great extent depends upon them, we talk about the care of the baby. The deaconess plays doctor, the children bring their dolls (sick babies) for treatment, which is invariably fresh air, proper food, proper clothing, and soap and water. We are also giving them some good stories and teaching them sweet little lullabies that they enjoy so much to sing to their dolls.

We have two boys' clubs—they are *real* boys—and it keeps the workers busy to keep up with them. But they are *interested* and *interesting*; and now that we have the promise of help from a young man of the Y. M. C. A., we are expecting great things for the new year.

Our Mothers' Club is not just what we would like it to be, but the members have done some good work. Last spring they made quite a number of sheets, pillowcases, and gowns, which have been a great help to the sick of the community. Since reopening the work, in September, we have had no manual work, but are conducting the meetings more as prayer meetings and are studying the life of Christ. We felt that the mothers needed this, as very few of them attended any religious service at all.

Several social entertainments have been given during the year for the young men and women, which have been very much enjoyed. We are getting a hold on the young people as never before.

Although our quarters have grown in the last two years from a little three-room cottage to a large eight-room house, we are still having dreams of a large clubroom and gymnasium and praying that our dreams may be made real within the year to meet the increasing demands.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Clubs conducted during the year.....	161
Persons assisted through the clinic.....	145
Visits made	1,480
Visits received	781
Meetings addressed	15
Total enrollment of clubs.....	117

Miss Shugart reports: "My work here began on September 1, 1913, this being my first appointment. While assisting in all clubs and the visiting, my special work has been in the following clubs: Cookery classes, Camp Fire Club, and Sunday school. One cookery class is composed of ten little girls from ten to twelve years of age. These girls had done the work in the Little Housekeepers' Club and had received certificates of promotion into the Cooking Department. Another class is composed of eight girls thirteen to sixteen years of age. All these girls attend public school. Both are doing elementary work, cooking foods most common in their homes and those most substantial. The Camp Fire Club, which was organized in November with seven members, has grown to sixteen members, nearly all being working girls. We are doing regular camp fire work, and the girls have entered heartily into the spirit of the club. We hope through this to help them be strong physically, to raise their ideals, and to lead them to the true light. The Sabbath school was not graded at the beginning of the year, and all meet in the little mission church. It seemed advisable to bring the younger children to the Wesley House for their lesson period, and the Graded Lessons were then put in use through the Primary Department. Later Graded Lessons were adopted for the entire school. The interest and attendance have been increasing all fall and winter. Truly the Master goes with those who go in his name and for his sake. I have realized, in this period of service, that 'love' for him and his children 'is the joy of service so deep that self is forgotten.'"

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—HOMER TOBERMAN CLINIC.

Miss Lula Cason, Trained Nurse; Miss Lola Brown, Deaconess; Miss Ethel McCaughan, Missionary.

The medical work of the Homer Toberman Home and Hospital was transferred to the Homer Toberman Clinic in March. This transfer has greatly augmented the opportunity for service to "God's poor," as the report for nine months in 1913 shows 1,708 patients treated; while in the hospital, for 1912, only 200 had treatment. The trained nurse, Miss Lula Cason, made 1,240 visits into the homes of the sick and needy, thus insuring the application of treatments and also furnishing opportunities for Bible-reading and prayer. The Homer Toberman Clinic has proved to be a center of social and religious as well as medical activity.

Miss Lola Brown thus describes the community and certain features of work already enterprised: "We have our community composed of Americans, Mexicans, negroes, Italians, Germans, Swedes, Danes, Syrians, Arabians, Chinese, Japanese, Swiss, and Welsh. The Mexicans are the predominating class; while Americans rank second, negroes third, and the remainder are represented in very small numbers. These people live in an industrial district in the midst of factories. Our clinic and dispensary are doing a good work for the physical needs, but there is great need for spiritual uplift in their lives. A great many American children do not attend Sunday school, as they are so far away from this center. We have had great joy in the four months which have been ours in this service. It is true that there have been a few heartaches, but the joy in service overbalances them all. Our Sunday school we started in a tent stretched on the rear lot where the clinic building is located. I am sure you would have thought Miss McCaughan and I rather 'Paulinian' had you seen us mending the rents and getting the tent ready for our opening. Happy were we when thirty came the first Sunday, the majority being Mexicans. The least we have had was seventeen, the most seventy-two. Last Sunday our attendance was forty-eight. Surely this is a most wonderful opportunity for winning souls for Him. Miss McCaughan has had charge of the Mexican mothers' sewing class. They meet and sew on Thursday mornings in the waiting room of the clinic. I have started a children's story hour for the Mexican and American children, and they have been very responsive."

LOUISVILLE, KY.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Ellen Douglas Gainey, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Eunice Segars, Deaconess; Miss Zadie Young, City Missionary; Mrs. Carrie L. Bond, District Nurse.

As we close the record for 1913 our hearts are lifted up in gratitude to our Father for his leading during the year. The year has brought no great changes in the usual plan and program for our Wesley House, but we do believe that it has brought a strengthening of our organization and a steady growth in character-building. We know there has been a deepening of the spiritual life of the workers themselves and of many of the people whom the Wesley House serves, and for this we thank God most of all. There have been a number of conversions, and an increasing interest is now manifest in the gospel services. Four regular Bible classes are conducted weekly, three for adults and one for the smaller boys. Mrs. Gesaman, Religious Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., conducts two of the adult classes, thus linking our work more closely with that of the Y. W. C. A.

The house was not closed at all during the summer, and we feel that this was a good thing for the work; for while the regular club

work was discontinued, other features kept us from becoming so disorganized.

The Pure Milk Station and the clinics have done their part in the conservation of life and health.

One notable gift came to us in August, that of the large building and lot next door to our own place. This was the gift of Mrs. Gaubert and her daughter, Mrs. Cox, Jr. We are now praying for sufficient funds to properly equip this building.

Miss Segars, who has charge of the Boys' Department and of the library work, reports as follows:

"Who builds in boys builds lastingly in truth,
And vanished hands are multiplied in power,
And sounds of living voices, hour by hour,
Speak forth his message with the lips of youth."

"G. Stanley Hall has said: 'One of the best definitions of education is to teach us to delight in the things we should.' This is what we are trying to teach our boys, and it makes us very happy to note the marked improvement among them. Five of the boys have recently been converted and have joined the Church, and they are my deep joy. Good work has been done in the gymnasium classes, of which there are four. Through the financial aid of one of the Leagues, we have been able to give the small boys that splendid course of Misses Chamberlain and Kern: 'Walks with Jesus in His Home Country.' This has given a good opportunity to teach them that religion is natural and real and something that is part of our everyday life and should enter every phase of it. One class has enjoyed the reed basket work and another the mounting of the great madonna pictures. These pictures are now being circulated just as the library books are. Two of the boys assist regularly in the library and have proved their ability in that work. They are very proud to be considered part of the working force of the Wesley House."

Miss Young, of the Girls' Department, submits the following: "These first months of actual service have meant as much to the worker with girls as to the girls themselves. Getting acquainted with them comes first, then gaining their confidence and having them talk freely with you. Could one ask a greater privilege? We have succeeded in organizing a Noon Hour Club for working girls who formerly spent the half hour on the streets. Games or readings or songs prepare them for the work of the afternoon. The gymnasium girls are an enthusiastic group, with the true Wesley House spirit. As the girls in the industrial classes are taught how to make homes better and brighter and cleaner, they are also taught that Jesus Christ should be the head of every home. Both boys and girls enjoy an hour of stories and games each week. The Camp Fire Girls, with their watchwords—work, health, and love—are winning honors for themselves while they grow into useful, unselfish womanhood. May I, their guardian, be ready always to offer a friendly hand to all who ask.

"And day by day,
Lead sister feet along the golden way."

MACON, GA.—SETTLEMENT HOUSES.

Miss Cora Borchers, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Etta Heflin, Deaconess; Miss Mattie Anderson, Deaconess; Miss Lottie Keithly.

On arriving at our new field of service, in June, we found one well-equipped new building in which to begin our summer's work. While walking out over the beautiful grounds in another mill village, upon which our other splendid new buildings were to be erected, and look-

ing out over the fields so white unto harvest, our hearts grew strangely warm. We felt that we were standing on holy ground and breathed a prayer of thanksgiving to God for his manifold blessings and for the door of opportunity so wide open to us, with a humble petition for wisdom and guidance to do his will.

The splendid work of the previous year, as inaugurated and carried on by our predecessors, was confined to one mill district. Because of the hearty and generous coöperation of the mill owners, who have given us in building and equipment (not counting the three beautiful corner lots on which our buildings are located) six thousand dollars, plus eighteen hundred dollars per annum toward running expenses, we have been enabled to open up new work in East Macon, just a fifteen-minute car ride from one settlement to the other. Each settlement contains a large assembly room, library, domestic science department, clinic, boys' and girls' bathrooms, hall, pantry, storeroom, and closets. One has an office and waiting room. Our equipment is the most modern and up-to-date.

The summer's work consisted of friendly visiting, getting acquainted with our new people, teaching basketry and sewing, our Sunday school work, the clinic, baths, games, outings, parties, entertainments, social evenings, and supervising the erection and equipment of our new buildings. A practically new six-room cottage located in the center of the mill village was remodeled, one room and two porches added for the Wesley House. Each Methodist Church furnished a room, vying with the other in taste and equipment; hence we have a beautiful, artistic, and comfortable home. The color scheme is carried out in each room.

We moved from our boarding house into our beautiful new quarters on September 20 with joy in our hearts and songs of praise on our lips, welcoming with open arms our two additional workers, Misses Anderson and Keithly, who have since rendered valuable service in their department.

Through the volunteer services of some of our leading physicians and specialists, much good has been accomplished through our clinics. One new baby was found with bad eyes and hurried to the specialist. A very bright deaf and dumb girl of sixteen was fitted up and sent off to school.

Valuable services have been rendered to the one hundred and sixty-five enrolled in our two night schools, made possible by the appropriation of one thousand dollars, made by our City Council, to pay the salary of our six teachers selected from our high school and grammar schools.

Several parties and outings have been given our mothers, and two clubs have recently been organized with them. Committees have been appointed, and we hope through them to accomplish much good. One of our mothers who has been gloriously saved says God has given her a clean, pure heart and even cured her of the snuff-dipping habit, giving her a clean mouth to speak through for Jesus.

Our informal social evenings are a decided success, the attendance ranging from seventy-five to three hundred each evening. It is a joy to see not only the children and young people, but the fathers and mothers as well, all meet together for one happy evening each week. We are greatly indebted to the faculty and students of Wesleyan College, who come twice each month with such charming literary and musical programs, and also the Mercer University students, and the many, many others friends of talent, who have so gladly and generously contributed toward the success of these occasions. One boy of twelve years says: "To be here is better than to be eating ice cream."

Our six Halloween parties furnished amusement for some six hun-

dred people, many saying that it was the first one they had ever attended.

About four hundred and twenty-five poor people were remembered with Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. We were at home to our friends during the afternoon and evening, when about two hundred and seventy-five came. Our eight Christmas trees and entertainments for the different departments and Sunday schools brought joy to many hearts.

Our supply store is a blessing to many in providing them with much-needed clothing and shoes.

The increased interest and attendance in our Sunday schools is very marked. Beginning with about twenty-five in each, we now have one hundred in one and one hundred and thirty-five in the other.

Our hearts have been made to rejoice as we have seen one after another of our people stand for Christ in our vesper services at 5:45 on Sunday evenings. It is a sweet experience to hear them say: "Your lives have led me to give my heart to Jesus." We are greatly indebted to the different ministers of the city who have so kindly conducted these services. One of our young men, who was converted in his Sunday school class, is now in college preparing for the ministry. The outlook for the new year is most encouraging, and in His strength we go forth to win souls for his kingdom.

Miss Etta Hefin submits the following report:

"Since we opened our new field, the girls' department has doubled. We have two sewing schools. At Settlement House No. 1 the sewing school enrollment is sixty. These girls meet on Friday afternoon. They also have a sewing club on Saturday composed of the girls who work in the mill. At Settlement House No. 2 the sewing school meets on Saturday, with an enrollment of thirty-seven. The attendance in this department is splendid. Two garment clubs are doing excellent work.

"The enrollment of the cookery department is sixty. This work is difficult because some are unable to read or write.

"Nothing we do is in vain. Three of our girls have been placed in Vashti Industrial School this year, and three others expect to enter in September.

"The free library at each settlement is a great attraction. This is a new department, and the number of books is limited.

"Fourteen hundred and thirty-two baths have been taken since we moved into our new buildings last June.

"One of the most essential parts of our work is the friendly visiting, at which time we are brought into closer touch with the people. When they are in trouble or ill, their first thought is the deaconess. Then it is we realize that we have some hold on their lives.

"Picnics, outings, and parties have been given for the girls' department from time to time. A story hour for the smaller girls is held once a week. The Wesleyan girls come regularly for this work. Up to this time my work has been principally with the younger girls. It is hard to interest the older ones, but they are beginning to come to us. One of our girls afflicted with tuberculosis was placed in the State Sanatorium at Alto, Ga.

"The work, though hard, is a joy, because we know that 'all things are possible to them that believe.'"

Miss Mattie Anderson, in charge of the boys' department, reports the following:

"I reached my first field of service as deaconess on September 1, 1913. I came to Macon with my heart full of gratitude for the privilege of laboring with Christ for the advancement of his kingdom here on earth.

But at that time I did not know the joy and sweetness of such service. As I look back over the few months I have spent here, it seems that they have been the busiest and happiest of my life. There have been problems and difficulties, but the opportunities have been almost numberless.

"Heretofore we have never had organized boys' work. So we have made organization our aim. We now have both of our boys' departments thoroughly organized, with a total enrollment of one hundred and eighty-two boys. We have sixteen boys' clubs—eight in each department. They are as follows: Two Glee Clubs, two Junior Republics, two Social Pedagogy Clubs, two First Aid to the Injured Clubs, four Athletic Clubs, and two Story Hour Clubs for small boys. All these clubs are doing splendid work and are under the direction of competent young men from Mercer University who are especially interested in this line of work and hope to make it their life work.

"Our weekly song services for the boys have proved a glowing success. The boys put their hearts into the singing, and many of them can now say that the songs express their love and deepest longings and prayers.

"As an outgrowth of the Other Boy Conference, which was held here in December, the purpose of which was 'to help the other fellow spiritually,' we have monthly devotional meetings for our boys. They are spiritually hungry, and many of them have been won for Christ through the influence of these services. One of the boys said of our last meeting: 'This has been the best hour I ever spent in my life.'

"I have a Baraca class at the Wesleyan Chapel. It is composed of twenty-one of the most enthusiastic members. Our class has been organized only a few weeks; but so far our attendance has been almost perfect, and we have planned big things for the future.

"I have supervision of one of the night schools, with an enrollment of eighty-five. Our attendance has been good. The majority of our pupils are young men from the mill and shops.

"We have established the penny savings bank system at both settlements to teach our children economy. This will be a growing feature of our work.

"Among the social activities of our boys' departments were two Halloween parties, one candy-pulling, a chili supper, and four Christmas entertainments. All these were well attended, and through them we have gotten in a number of new boys."

MEMPHIS, TENN.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Mattie M. Cunningham, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Janette Haskin, Kindergartner.

Building upon the work that had been done through the Wesley House workers in previous years, 1913 opened with bright prospects. Enrollment in the different departments was good and the attendance in encouraging proportion. The success of the work was due, in no small degree, to the large number of faithful volunteer workers.

A mothers' club was organized in January. The program for each meeting consisted of the business, devotional, educational, and social features. The mothers seemed thoroughly to appreciate the opportunity the club gave them of getting out from home to mingle with other folks and hear those things which broaden their lives. It was gratifying to see children, who had enjoyed and profited by what they had received from the Wesley House, eager to have their mothers attend the mothers' club. A mother was frequently heard to say: "I thought I couldn't get away to come to-day, but Iris [or Maud, as the case happened to be] insisted so, and said that she would hurry home after school and start supper."

When all was running smoothly and interest in all departments was intense, we were forced to move out because of the river overflowing in Memphis. At first it seemed that our work was all broken up, but the mothers' club met at the homes of the members and the sewing school in a near-by church. We managed for an occasional meeting of the boys' club; so that, aided by the enthusiasm and loyalty of the children, we were able to keep pretty well together.

Special features were held for each department at the close of the work in the summer, and picnics were enjoyed by all the children. The sewing school commencement, in June, was an occasion that will long be remembered. The work of the entire school for the year was on exhibit. The girls who graduated had been four years in the sewing school, working gradually up from the first simple pieces to the making of the under garments and graduating dresses. A volunteer talk by one of them showed the girls' appreciation of the training they had received in these four years through the Wesley House. The other children, looking ahead to the time when they should be the graduates and receive their diplomas, made the event a most gratifying one.

Through the summer the carpentry club boys were held together through the interest of the baseball team organized among them in the spring. One of the boys, in giving an account of a hike on which the leader had taken them in midsummer, said: "I never knowed there was such fun."

Due to the small quarters in which we have been since the necessary move at the time of the high water, it has been impossible to carry on activities in any large way. We trust that efforts now being made will result in a building so equipped as to be well adapted to a splendid work, and pray that we may thus be enabled to meet the need and render a real service to those among whom we labor.

Miss Haskin reports as follows:

"My work in the kindergarten was never more encouraging than at the beginning of the year 1913. Impressions had been made upon the children that were finding expression in their lives among their playmates and in the home. There was evident development in every child, and the ready response in everything they did was most gratifying. During the month of April and part of May we were compelled to discontinue the work, and the kindergarten was not reopened, as only two weeks were left before our closing time in June.

"Because of present conditions, we have not had a kindergarten this fall. My work has been among the young girls in the community. Camp Fire work was organized, for through this we are enabled to touch the lives of the girls from so many different sides of their nature. We hope to give to these girls a new vision of life and a deep desire for right living."

MERIDIAN, MISS.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Mollie Womack, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Lois Tinsley, Deaconess.

More than a year ago Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cochran gave to the City Mission Board two lots, with a small house. The house was sold, and the proceeds served as a nucleus for a Wesley House fund. On the lots was soon begun the erection of our new building. On February 4, 1913, it was near enough to completion for us to move in. The building is now nearly out of debt and has been painted, lighted with electricity, and screened. With more room and better equipment, our opportunities for service are increasing.

Located, as the Wesley House is, in the midst of the mill population, the ministry of the deaconess is almost wholly to these people. As a rule, the children begin working in the mills as soon as the law permits; and numbers, especially the boys, have not education enough to

read. This is due, first, to the fact that the parents do not realize the need of their children having an education; and, secondly, to the fact that in some cases they are driven by necessity. There is need of better education, better sanitation, and a more wholesome social life for the young people. To meet these needs is the purpose of all the clubs and classes and special entertainments.

There have been some changes in our classes this year. The Board of Education did not take under control the night school, as was expected. But we have been very fortunate in having one of the day school teachers as regular assistant. A domestic science class is one of the interesting features this year. Many of the children are doing good work in the sewing school. Miss Graham, from Central Church, who is giving her service as music teacher, reports that she is delighted with the progress of her pupils. Through the two cottage prayer meetings and Bible-reading and prayer in the homes some have been started in the way of life and others have been strengthened.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Number of visits made	1,322
Number of visits received	1,442
Number enrolled in clubs and classes	203
Number of garments given	271
Number of papers and tracts distributed.....	482
Number of meetings conducted or addressed	31
Number of delicacies to sick	165
Value of supplies and money received for distribution	\$206 05

Miss Tinsley reports as follows:

"Taken as a whole, the year 1913 was the happiest year of my life. The Lord gave me good health and blessed me in his service. The arrangement of the new Wesley House made it possible for me to religiously observe my rest days, and in this way preserve my strength for the regular work.

"In January I took charge of a ladies' cottage prayer meeting, which was well attended throughout the year. The interest manifested was a great inspiration. My work in the Sunday school was changed from the junior girls' to the senior boys' teacher. This position also gave me the honor of chaperoning picnics and other social gatherings of the young people. My position as Junior League Superintendent enabled me to come in direct contact with the religious life of the children.

"The boys' club, which was organized in the fall of 1912, has not increased so much in number, but has held its own, while the story hour furnished pleasure and profit to sixty children under nine years of age.

"The ladies of the different missionary societies of the city made it possible for me to brighten the homes of two dozen families with Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets.

"One of my great privileges was to make a number of talks on the work of the Wesley Houses and deaconesses of our Church; but my greatest blessing came in visiting and taking flowers, love, and good cheer to the sick, sorrowing, and shut-ins."

MOBILE, ALA.—SETTLEMENT HOME.

Miss Susie Belle Jeter, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Gertrude Grizzard, Deaconess.

I came to Mobile in May, but because of the extremely warm weather it was impossible to more than keep up the clubs that had not been discontinued for the summer. Circumstances made it necessary to take my vacation in August, so that the actual work did not begin until September.

In recounting my blessings of these four months it is not possible to express my gratitude to God for his guidance in the months of adjustment, getting acquainted with the people and finding their needs. Especially am I rejoicing because I have an open Bible that points me to a risen, living Lord. Joshua i. 1-9 and Isaiah xlv. 2, 3 have been my assurance that if I am strong and of good courage there will be One who will go before me, making the rough places smooth; who will break in pieces the doors of brass and cut in sunder the bars of iron and give to me the treasures of darkness and the hidden riches of secret places.

We have three departments of work, as follows:

1. Adult Department: Mothers' Club.
2. Boys' Department: (a) Senior Boys' Basket Ball Club, (b) Junior Boys' Club.
3. Girls' and Young Women's Department: (a) Sewing School, (b) Girls' Crochet Club, (c) Young Woman's Basket Ball Club.

We also have a department of unclassified activities—viz.: (1) Sunday school, (2) library, (3) care of stranded cases in emergency room, (4) rummage sales.

Our community presents a striking contrast to the one which usually surrounds Wesley Houses; we have different conditions and problems to face. While we have poverty and while a few scattered cases need material aid, yet there is the greater need of the soul.

In our relief work we have felt very much handicapped because of no organized charities in Mobile. We celebrated the birthday of the Christ-child with a "white Christmas," decorating with white lilies, cotton, and silver tinsel. In each club and class we try to teach the members that the true spirit of Christmas is giving to those less fortunate than themselves. A tiny white envelope, marked "White Gifts for the King," had been previously given to each of the one hundred and sixty members of our various clubs and classes, and on the night of our entertainment these were deposited in a little white bed, a symbol of the place where the suffering ones are; for this offering of nine dollars and eighteen cents was turned over to the Red Cross Seal Committee, working in the interest of the tuberculosis campaign.

Our hearts are often made to ache when we see such open desecration of the Sabbath with professional baseball games, moving picture shows, theaters, etc., the political corruption and the priest-bound people about us; but we are praying and trusting, always striving to show our people that we are here, not only for wholesome social life, but to point them to Jesus Christ, "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world."

Miss Grizzard, who has charge of the Girls' and Young Women's Department, reports as follows:

"Arriving in Mobile last September, my heart was made to rejoice in the thought of such a beautiful home in which to live and labor for the Master. But after visiting in the homes and finding so many Catholics, with their seeming indifference toward our work, my heart sank within me. It did not seem such a long time before the people began coming to us. I suspect I felt like Elijah when he sat under the juniper tree. All this time I was praying, but was not claiming His promises. Then I became ashamed that I had not trusted in his leading and guiding. He has been so good to me. I am glad the battle is the Lord's and that he has counted me worthy of serving. The tests have been many and the lessons hard, but I am thankful for each of them.

"In my sewing school I have forty-eight children. The majority of these children are from Catholic homes. I am trying to teach these little ones Christ, the *risen, living Lord*. The girls in the advanced class are beginning machine-sewing and consequently are very proud.

"For the girls of the adolescent age I have a crochet club. This is an organized club. The girls are learning something of order and are much interested in their work. We are trying so hard to get good reading matter for these girls. There are seventeen members who are faithful. Such an opportunity!

"I must speak about the Young Woman's Basket Ball Club. There are thirteen of these young women. They are a cosmopolitan crowd. Some work in the department stores, a few in the Kress store, one is a stenographer, and one works in a bakery. I am praying God to make my life count in winning these young lives for him. Some of these young women are in my Sunday school class. We are studying the Gospel of St. Matthew. Truly I can say:

"Trials make the promise sweet;
Trials give new life to prayer.
Bring me to the Saviour's feet;
Lay me low and keep me there.'"

MOBILE, ALA.—DUMAS INSTITUTIONAL CHURCH.

Miss Dora Hoover, Head Resident.

Advancement has been made along all lines of work here during the year 1913. The Sunday school has had a larger enrollment, a better average attendance, and more interest manifested in the lessons than any previous year. Including the Cradle Roll, the enrollment was two hundred and fifty-four. The spirit of giving is growing in the Sunday school.

We have assisted the public school teachers in securing regular attendance at school by visiting in the homes and seeing that the children were comfortably clothed. Although the enrollment in the night school has not been large, yet there were good results.

During the campaign against hookworm disease here we coöperated with the physician. Seventy-one cases were treated.

The mothers' club has grown in numbers and interest. Good speakers from Mobile frequently address the club.

The sewing school has had a large attendance. Both teachers and pupils were interested, and results were gratifying.

There was much interest manifested in the boys' and girls' clubs under Miss Junius Meek's management. Two girls and two boys have gone off to school from this community. They are supported by friends of the work.

The moral condition here is greatly improved. The outlook for 1914 is good.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Miss Maybelle Marshall, Deaconess.

Variety of experience, but our Father's strength and presence for each task, might define the character of our work for the past eight months. The wise saying of one more experienced in the work, "This one thing I do, rather than these forty things I dabble at," has not been closely followed; and yet with confidence we expect our dabbings to develop results which will be a recognized power in the necessary social awakening of our city. Efforts seemingly lost and victories won mark our activities; but

"I love to think that God appoints
My portion day by day.
Events of life are in his hands,
And I would only say:
'Appoint them in thine own good time
And in thine own best way.'"

Eight children have been placed in homes—from dangerous surroundings in one instance and a widowed mother unable to support them in the other. One little girl, who was begging on our streets, was placed in a school after weeks of hard work to gain the consent of her father, who earned a living through her.

From our office in Court Street Methodist Church we have been trying to minister to the needy classes, sympathize with those in sorrow, and assist in the general woman's work in every manner possible. A class in the intermediate department of the Sunday school has been taught, a Bible study led for the Dexter Avenue Sunday School, and, whenever possible, missionary societies in the several Churches assisted. Coöperation with all organized efforts for civic righteousness has been sought and pleasant results secured.

Recently our Board has decided to build a small house for mission work on a lot purchased by them some months past in the seemingly most needy portion of our city, known as North Montgomery. While we are busy with this building, I am assisting in the organization of United Charities, a most necessary work for our city at this period. Several hours each day are given to investigation, and office hours are kept with this organization. The large work of friendly visiting in the neighborhood of our prospective building has been made possible by the splendid coöperation of a corps of volunteers who own automobiles. The spirit of self-sacrifice in giving was most beautifully manifested by these friends during the holidays, for friendly visiting was the keynote of our large Christmas distribution; and the luxury of toys and goodies, together with the substantial, well-filled stocking, entered the home of every child in North Montgomery, while the older members of the family were reminded of the Christ-child who prompted the gift.

Upon the completion of our building we hope to develop definite class work for each day in the week, together with Sunday school and gospel services on Sunday, through the coöperation of volunteer workers from the several Churches.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—WESLEY HOUSE.

*Miss Bessie Allen, Head Resident; Miss Sue Herrick, Kindergartner;
Miss Annie W. Rector, Missionary.*

After more than a year's absence from our work, God in his goodness has permitted me to return and resume the task so dear to my heart. I feel like saying, "Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless his holy name"; for not only am I permitted to resume the work, but with an equipment far beyond my wildest dreams.

We moved in November into our new Wesley House, which is in the center of the district to which we minister; and it is one of the best, if not the best, in Southern Methodism. It has a large clubroom, kindergarten room, domestic science room, library, community parlor, office, gymnasium, milk station, clinic, two lavatories, and a neighborhood laundry, with both tub and shower baths. The heating plant is perfect, and light and good ventilation abound. Our living apartments are not only comfortable in their appointments, but beautiful and all that the most æsthetic could ask. We are hoping to make it a model for the entire Church. We realize that such equipment means enlarged responsibility, and we are relying on our Heavenly Father for the ability to meet those responsibilities.

We found the work in good shape on our return. Misses Rector and Herrick have done a fine year's work, and we are one in our desire and endeavor to advance on all lines the coming year.

Miss Annie Rector, missionary, has the following to say of the past year's work:

"The past year has been one full of sweet privileges in trying to ful-

fill our double duties, which embrace God and our fellow man. It has been the very best year of my life, because it has been the busiest.

"We were unable to live in the Wesley House last year, having only a small cottage in which to conduct our work; but we were forced to board outside of the district.

"The need of our people is not so much a material need, but a higher standard of home life and the refreshing of heart and soul by a knowledge of Jesus Christ, which, we believe, can best be brought about by the example of a true Christian home in their midst and through the influence of the kindergarten, clubs, and friendly visiting.

"The clubs that we have been able to conduct this year are the kindergarten, mothers' club, story hour, sewing school, kitchen garden, and boys' club. These have been very interesting, and both mothers and children have been enthusiastic. It is indeed a joy to find, while visiting in the homes, changes which prove to us the result of the club work. It is also in our visiting that we are able to better understand the home conditions and come in close touch with the people. Some of the sweetest experiences are the heart-to-heart talks in the homes.

"As we begin a new year in our splendid new house, we rejoice in the goodness of God in giving us this new equipment and in bringing Miss Allen back to us. We will sing unto the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously."

Miss Herrick reports: "Our large, new kindergarten room, full of happy children, together with four helpful leaders, is the happiest and most attractive place in the world to all of us. We have the children when they are the most plastic. Their little hearts are tender and easily impressed; their little minds are wide-awake and anxious to learn; their little bodies are active and quickly developed. We are praying, as leaders of these little ones, to so nurture their hearts, minds, and bodies that they may develop into good, alert, and strong men and women."

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

Miss Sarah Regan, Deaconess.

One of the greatest opportunities which has been offered me in Orangeburg has been the association with the young ladies of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Church which supports the work at the Wesley House. As their Bible school teacher I came in touch with many of the young people of our Church whom I otherwise would have never known. It has been from these girls that I have gotten my greatest inspiration and help. Our volunteer workers come from their ranks, and they readily respond to any request I make of them. They have supported a girl at Brevard Institute this year. They have not only gotten pleasure out of the social intercourse which they had in raising the funds, but they have been helped by learning more of, and hence becoming interested in, those whose advantages have been few. The fidelity of the young lady in whom they are interested is an inspiration and has a tendency to overcome the barrier existing between the wealthy and the poor.

I have been encouraged by the result of our mothers', boys', and young people's clubs; but I am most thankful for the fruit of my labors with the young people; we are true friends.

The sewing and cookery classes have grown in number; and I have reason to believe that the children are not only learning how to cook and sew, but that their young lives are being molded into beautiful characters.

Many have come to me for sympathy and advice. Girls whom I had never seen except behind the counter, just as "one of the clerks," moth-

ers, broken-hearted and perplexed, have alike come to me in time of trouble. I would have fallen under the burden had He not said to me: "My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me."

RICHMOND, VA.—METHODIST INSTITUTE.

Miss Hattie Sellers, Deaconess; Miss Nell Rogers, Deaconess; Miss Irene Boyles, Missionary; Mrs. M. L. Stone, Head Resident of The Wilson.

Miss Boyles reports:

"The work here is divided into three departments—the men and boys, the women and girls, and the coöperative boarding home. To me was given the work with the women and children, with the exception of the Camp Fire Girls. One feature that is most enthusiastically received by the children is the domestic science work. We have a newly equipped, up-to-date kitchen, and each child has her own cooking utensils. The attendance is regular and the interest steadily increasing. At present we are giving six hours a week to this work.

"The story hour has been an attractive and encouraging part of the work. We have had assistance from the students of the Kindergarten Training School and from other young people of the uptown Churches.

"Our woman's club is of long standing, being the oldest organization in the Institute. This club appeals to the best in us as we look into the faces furrowed with cares and sorrows and hardened by the burdens they are called upon to bear. It seems that we must do something to make this hour one of light and happiness in these lives otherwise so darkened.

"The children come on Saturday for sewing lessons. The attendance here has not been as good as in the other classes, but we hope to increase the enrollment as the year advances.

"Our Sunday school is graded through the intermediate department, and each department seems to be doing good work.

"We have been delighted to have the physical director from the Y. W. C. A. come once a week to conduct a gymnasium class for our larger girls. The membership is limited, but really intensive work is being done.

"The friendly visiting is a part of the work that requires a great deal of time, as the people are not compactly settled. As fascinating and interesting as the visiting is, I find that I am liable to become so engrossed with the organized work as to lose sight of the importance of knowing the children in their homes.

"There is a great work to be done here. Much has been done in former years, and upon this foundation it will not be difficult to push out into newer and larger lines of development."

"The work of the Institute in the community for the first half of the year was that of intelligent neighborly visiting and individual and group instruction.

"The first of June brought us to the close of a successful year in all phases of class and club work. The closing program, in which the kindergarten and Camp Fire Girls figured prominently, commanded interest and called forth hearty expressions of approval.

"The work for the summer, as usual, embraced outings, camps, and social features. We have no municipal fresh-air movement in Richmond, nor is there anything of the kind conducted under private management; so that our outings and camps are personally conducted.

"Because of better organization this year, we were able to make the time count for more than increased avoirdupois and renewed vitality. At the close of July I gave up my former position in the Institute, and

since my vacation I have directed only the work of three Camp Fires and one Bluebirds' Nest. The larger part of my time is given to a special course of study in Richmond College. Two Camp Fire rooms have been attractively fitted up for our use, and they add much to the pleasure of our meetings. The enrollment for the year in this department is sixty-three. I have had to refuse admittance to quite a large number of girls, because I have been unable to secure efficient Guardians, and the groups are already as large as I can handle alone. I have recently been appointed Chief Guardian, being, so far as I know, the only one in the city. It gives me a new joy in life when I see a girl peering through the mists that encircle her in her teens, when even a tiny view of the wonderful possibilities of life is gotten, and I feel the clasp of a hand and the searching eyes of an awakening soul asking for leadership to a point where the mists have cleared and we can see life—life filled with energy, noble impulses, strange and pure emotions, life as it contributes to society, life as the gift of God."

Miss Rogers reports:

"It is with great pleasure that I look back on the six months of service at the Methodist Institute. My work as district visitor opened many avenues for service. I like to go into the homes of the poor and needy, the sick and shut-ins and carry a little bit of God's beautiful world. I like to remind the boys and girls that the hour is near for their club or Sunday school and to see their little faces brighten when the mother says: 'I will be sure to send them on time.' I like to minister to their physical needs and to see their bodies made strong and well. At one time it seemed as if I should have to give up all of my club work and spend my time taking sick babies and other sick ones to the specialists. The doctors were most kind to help in every case. Once I had to call on a Catholic priest to baptize a little six-months-old Syrian baby. Both arms were broken, and the mother would not let her be taken to the hospital until she had been baptized, for of course 'the baby would die at the hospital.' But Josephina's arms got all right, and the mother was very grateful.

"I was very proud of some of the sloyd work my class of boys exhibited at our closing exercises. These boys seemed to enjoy their work, and were always on hand anxiously awaiting the hour for the club.

"The woman's club had the largest attendance in its history, and the attendance was splendid. Many of the women, tired though they were after working all day, would come to the club even through bad weather. I felt that it was not merely for the loaves and fishes that they came, but because they really enjoyed the hour and felt that they were made stronger by attending. We had many delightful and instructive evenings, the Valentine party being especially remembered. The program was furnished principally by the orchestra from Centenary Sunday School. It was hard to tell who enjoyed the evening most—the mothers and their friends or the young men who furnished the music. I count myself very fortunate to have had the work in this club as assistant to the very efficient and consecrated volunteer worker, Mrs. F. S. Tunstall, and also to have been one of the workers at the Institute."

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—WESLEY COMMUNITY HOME.

Mrs. Almeda Hewitt, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Ella Bowden, Deaconess.

"One more year's work for the Master,
One less of life for us."

We entered our new home on the first day of May, 1913, to take up our abode in a strange and peculiar part of the city with a strange and

peculiar people (Mexicans). With little knowledge of the language, we began to make our purpose known by first bringing them into our home in a social way, having about forty-five young people to enjoy a party.

We find very few Americanized Mexicans. As we come in personal touch we find that they cling to old customs and many superstitions. They demand, as far as possible, the same sort of houses to live in as they had in Mexico; they cook out of doors on braziers or charcoal furnaces and eat the same sort of food; they dress as they do in the country of their ancestors, still holding to the "chal," or scarf. If you lift the folds of this "chal," often you will find a tiny infant cuddled close to the mother's heart.

Many hundreds of these Mexicans whose parents and even grandparents were born here in San Antonio have never been in a Protestant church. They know nothing of our religion and have been taught that we are bad, that we do not believe in God, and that it is dangerous to come in close touch with one of our faith. We have had great opportunities to prove to the contrary. We have been able to enter any home, and with the little knowledge of the language we have we have shown our love and interest. We have a pretty strong Protestant constituency, and our Mexican Methodist church is in calling distance of us. We have a strong American as our pastor, who speaks Spanish, and a good Mexican assistant pastor. We are hoping to tie many of these dissatisfied Catholics to us and do some teaching. We have every reason to feel encouraged and to strive to get our American Churches to have faith in the struggle we shall have later on.

The Catholics have opened a settlement work within two blocks of us. Our Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls, as well as the kindergarten, have made them rise up in open opposition to us.

The City Mission Board has new plans to enlarge the work the coming year—some industrial work, a soup kitchen, and other things. In the statistical report you will see that the work is in a fair way to double next year.

Miss Bowden reports:

"In his great wisdom, infinite love, and mercy God has overruled the mistakes and shortcomings of this unworthy servant and has enabled her to bring joy and gladness and uplift into some few of the many needy lives in 'Little Mexico.' My heart bleeds as I go into these corals, made up of 'stalls,' which are filled with illiterate, superstitious people, sick in body and mind. Without a knowledge of our language, without work, illy clad and unfed, they sit seemingly with no purpose in life. They have no ambition for themselves or their children, as hundreds of children of school age are not attending school. I have been instrumental in putting some few children in school, have secured positions for some that were out of work, and have gotten medical aid for many homes.

"Through my visitation we have organized the Camp Fire Girls (of which I am Guardian), Boy Scouts, and a Young Men's Progressive Club, with an influential Christian lawyer at the head. These clubs are composed of the better class of Mexicans, most of whom are Catholics. Owing to the bitter opposition of the priests, there have been some very trying times for some of these young men and women. God is blessing our efforts to instill principle and aspiration for nobler and higher things.

"I have a class of Mexican girls in the Mexican Methodist Sunday school which is becoming more and more a joy to me as I watch their growth in character."

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Rosa Breeden, Deaconess; Mrs. Mary Van Deventer, Kindergartner.

Despite the fact that the Wesley House was handicapped with a new force of workers with which to begin the summer, the work moved off nicely, and results have been achieved.

The open playground, equipped with swings, teeter boards, and a sand pile, attracted the children at the beginning; then industrial classes—such as sewing, basket-weaving, and a scrapbook club—with games and new baseball suits, were added to hold and at the same time to improve and educate them. The boys gave a festival on the lawn to make money for their baseball outfit, and this was the first neighborhood gathering of the summer.

There were a number of picnics and outings also in connection with the playground. The largest of these was a free picnic in the park for the children and some mothers. The car service was given by the Street Railway Company and the dinner by the City Board. One hundred and thirty-five persons were given an outing.

The Mothers' Club was only fairly well attended during the summer months. They too had several picnics. This autumn, however, the Club has developed new life. After reorganization, in October, plans were laid for the bazaar which took place in December. Doctors, nurses, and others came to lecture at the weekly meetings, the Board gave a big Thanksgiving dinner, and all these things strengthened the Club so that many times there has scarcely been seating room for those who came. There are seldom less than seventeen, eighteen, or nineteen present.

The young people's work has undergone somewhat the same experience. In the summer no amount of visiting seemed to arouse the young people, but now there is just enough room to accommodate those who come for the Monday evening social time. The foreign and American young people are beginning to mix, which seems to do both sides good.

Evening classes in cooking and sewing have been organized for young working girls.

The autumn months were a season of reorganization. Now we are ready for intensive work. One of the Board women presented the Wesley House with a gas range, thereby making it possible to fit up a cooking class room and remove that feature from the household kitchen. Four day classes have been organized and one night class, with a total enrollment of forty. Miss Agnes Stewart has that work in charge, together with model housekeeping and kitchen garden classes, several girls' clubs, and the day nursery. She has one class in both the model housekeeping and kitchen garden work, with an enrollment of twenty-seven. When each child was asked what five things were needed in building a fire, without an exception each gave kerosene as one thing needed. There seems to be need for instruction.

The Sewing School was opened in November, with Miss Lou Attrill in charge. Five young ladies gave their Saturday afternoons for this work. The enrollment is sixty-two, and we hope that they may finish the three years' course and get their diplomas.

The day nursery and kindergarten have both done exceptionally good work. Sixty-seven children have been cared for in the nursery. Those who have been here longest show undeniable evidence of good training. One Hungarian mother who leaves her two-year-old boy in this Protestant place during nearly all of his waking hours says: "Joe speak American. No Hungarian. Me cry." Her heart aches because he is not learning her language but is learning to be American in

everything. However, when she finds him so contented and well with us, she says: "Goot place, goot place."

The Kindergarten, which is under Miss Mary Van Deventer, has enrolled seventy-three children during the year and is moving along with fine system and interest. The settlement is fortunate in having such an earnest, conscientious young woman in charge.

The boys come in large numbers, but the Wesley House is hardly equipped to care for them. Several clubs have been organized, and a class in basket-weaving is doing fine work. The game room is open on Tuesdays and Fridays and is well attended.

The supply store has been a boon to the people. More than one woman has been heard to remark that she would not know what to do without it and that she is sure they could never keep the children clothed well and in school if it were not for the help the family gets through the Wesley House store. While many a new garment is sold for five cents—at least they pay that much—they carry home with them something far more valuable than the garment, and that is their own self-respect. The attendance is much larger now, strange to say, than it was before the store was put on this basis. Many of the women "kill two birds with one stone"; and while they come to buy clothes, they remain and confer with the workers about many other vital matters in their lives and homes. They are put in touch with other agencies which they need.

The cooperative work, with all other social agencies of the city, deserves special mention. The State Conference of Charities and Corrections met in St. Joseph in November and gave a much-needed impetus to all social work in the city. However, some very good social welfare work is being done here, and we have the privilege of cooperating for the uplift of the entire man, woman, or child. Many of our children have been cared for in uptown dispensaries.

The night school has not proved a great success, and just now we are waiting to see what the Y. M. C. A. is going to do in the matter, as it has about decided to take that work up again.

Necessarily a great deal of visiting must be done, and that brings us to the most vital part of the whole work. The visitor must get acquainted first and understand the environment of each person with whom she deals. It is there that the burdened ones will open up their hearts as they will nowhere else. The visits are gratefully received at any time and by nearly all people; but especially is this true of the foreigners, which fact goes to show that they could very soon be Americanized and Christianized if every Christian would do her part.

The Wesley House worked with fourteen nationalities this past year; but largely with American, Hungarian, Roumanian, Servian, and German people. Our volunteer help has been excellent. Indeed, we wonder if there is another Wesley House in the Church so fortunate as this one in the number and character of its volunteers.

The year has not been an easy one—a year of changes never is—but the prospects are so bright as we enter 1914 that workers and Board women alike are filled with new joy, enthusiasm, and zeal in this our part of the work in the Master's kingdom.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—KINGDOM HOUSE.

Miss Helen Ormiston Gibson, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Sarah Lowder, City Missionary; Miss Elizabeth Cox, Deaconess; Miss Josephine E. Dreyer, City Missionary.

The work of our settlement is largely with American-born factory people in the seventh and eighth wards of the city. It is a Roman Catholic district, which makes the situation difficult. Indeed, it is

more difficult than work with foreigners. The noted Anheuser-Busch Brewery is not far distant. Intemperance is the sin of the community. Men, women, and children are under its curse. There is scarcely a family that is free from it. Our work is under the Woman's Board of City Missions. We also have a board of control composed of men, who help finance the work of the settlement and the Kingdom House Church, which coöperates with the Social Service Department. In spite of many changes in our working force, we can report a good year.

In the dispensary we have had the volunteer services of four physicians and a resident trained nurse in regular attendance. A large number of minor operations have been performed. We coöperate with the public schools in looking after the health of the children. Feeding conferences have been held, and we have made a specialty of modifications of milk for sick babies. The woman's evening dispensary is a new feature and is a blessing to the community. It is patronized by a large number of women, among whom are many Syrians.

Our playground is reëquipped each season. Besides the regular day features, games, shower baths, etc., a man from the Y. M. C. A. was employed in the evenings for work with boys and young men. Our Employment Bureau is a boon to the people. They come to us in ever-increasing numbers.

A study of housing conditions was made for the Committee on Housing for the Central Council of Social Agencies. We secured a list of defective children for the Children's Aid Society. We are assisting the Vice Commission. Our workers all joined in a systematic visitation of the homes of the city in the interest of the Churches and have followed up the work. I think we are doing more to solve the girl and boy problem than ever before. Every day has a busy program for each and all. Our work has quite a momentum, which continues throughout the year.

The Kingdom House spirit is that "in all things He may have the preëminence."

Miss Lowder reports the following:

"D. L. Moody once said that the reward for service was a greater service, so I believe this to be true with my work during the past year. I have served as pastor's assistant in addition to numerous social service duties. One-half of each day is given to the Social Service Department, and the other half to the Department of Worship.

"In the Social Service Department I visit for its various features, help with the office work, and supervise the day nursery. During the past year we have cared for ninety-one different children, the majority of whom have been deserted by their fathers. No persons are more worthy of our assistance than these poor mothers who toil so faithfully to maintain their homes. During the summer months of this past year an upper rear porch was screened for the day nursery children, so that the younger ones might have more fresh air and sunshine. A number of the mothers have been inspired not only to a higher plane of living but to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ, and are very faithful in fulfilling their Church obligations.

"I have made nearly seven hundred more visits this year than last. Many have been won to Christ through personal work, a few of whom were invalids who could not attend church. Recently in visiting I found a young girl in the last stage of consumption, deserted by all her people, with no means of support. Through the Tuberculosis Society we were able to place her in a good hospital for treatment.

"In the Department of Worship I visit for the Sunday school. Epworth League, Bible study class, and the Church. We have a live Sunday school, with twenty officers and teachers. During the past year

we have observed Easter, Mothers' Day, Children's Day, Rally Day, and Christmas with special programs in the Sunday school. All except seven of our Sunday school teachers belong to the Kingdom House Church. This is a good indication that our work is growing. Until recently they came to us from other Churches in the city."

Miss Elizabeth Cox reports:

"Isaiah xli. 13 has been made real to me in the past few years. The Lord has wonderfully led me. I thank him for the privilege of serving at Kingdom House.

"My work with the girls has been most interesting and profitable. All classes and clubs have been unusually well attended. During the months of November and December the average attendance in the Domestic Science Department was just two less than the entire enrollment. To encourage the children to use the recipes in their homes and to be regular in attendance, we have offered a prize to the one who is present every time and has each recipe copied in her notebook. These books are passed in at the close of each month and graded.

"Our Young Ladies' Fancywork Club is doing splendid work. The most of them work in a factory near by; and instead of going home for their supper, they bring their lunch and eat it in the dining room of the Girls' Department. After lunch is over, we have music and a social half hour before time to begin the evening work. This work consists of fancy needlework of all kinds. Just now we are working together on a large piece which is to be sold for a summer vacation fund. We also have lessons in water color painting.

"Besides the clubs mentioned, we have dressmaking, kitchen-garden, sewing school, gymnasium, story hour, circulating library, and noon-day lunch club.

"A cantata, a contest of the seasons, given by our young people and children the night after New Year's, proved to be quite a success. We hope to do more work along this line."

Miss Josephine Dreyer, in charge of boys' work, writes:

"I can scarcely realize that almost six months have passed since I came to Kingdom House. They have been very busy days, but such happy ones—a happiness that comes only in service to our fellow man. 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, . . . ye have done it unto me.' As a new worker, I have spent a great deal of my time getting acquainted with the boys and their homes; also reorganizing the work, as every worker has her own way of doing things. The interest the boys have shown in all of the activities is indeed encouraging. They are overenthusiastic about the manual work and plead for a bench in the carpentry department. The plan of self-government, which we feel is the only plan for boys' clubs, is working itself out slowly but surely in our Boys' Department. We are striving not merely to entertain the boy but to educate him. In all of our work, especially in the manual department, we seek to acquaint ourselves with the materials used. The Carpentry Club, Toy Club, and Whittling Club afford excellent opportunity for the study of nature; and while we talk about the trees, how they grow and how the lumber is prepared for our use, we not only get close to nature but to God. It is indeed a joy to teach the boys to mend their shoes, and the little heart-to-heart talks while the nails are driven often are upon the care and protection of the body. The game room, gymnasium, and literary club are a means to an end—the development of mind and body. The Improvement Club instills into the boy care and protection of property, a quality lacking in most boys. Through the employment office we have been able to help many needy boys and men to se-

cure good positions. The kind, gentle Christian spirit of our young man assistant has had a marked influence upon our boys. We have a vision of a greater Boys' Department and are going forward with the promise that 'He will supply our every need.'"

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Edith Leighty, Deaconess; Miss Hazel Cooper, Deaconess.

As we come to the close of another year's work, we feel from the depths of our hearts that our lines have fallen in pleasant places. The people of Spartanburg are realizing more than ever before that the Wesley House is a real, live thing. So many times lately have we heard it said: "I had no idea the Wesley House carried on so many departments or touched the people at so many different angles."

Last spring, as the time drew near to close our winter work, we felt that there must be some definite lines of activity offered the young people during the summer. It seemed impossible that very much outdoor work could be done on such a small space as our yard afforded; but one little corner was prepared for volley ball, while the front yard was used for croquet. The grounds were crowded every night with players and those waiting their turn to play. So many came who had not come to the indoor clubs, and we were pleased to have the mothers, and sometimes the fathers, come to spend a part of the evening watching the games. We are hoping to be able to put the work on a much larger scale next summer and that the children also can have a part.

The Domestic Science Department has one advanced class this year, the girls coming directly from the mill preparing and serving a meal. One of the girls, who was formerly a member, was married this fall; but she came to me a short time after and asked to be enrolled again, as she felt the need of the training.

Notwithstanding the fact that two other night schools have been opened in our village, our attendance has equaled that of last year, and the quality of work done has been better. More married people have come to us, and the interest shown by the young people between eighteen and twenty-one has been much deeper than heretofore.

My Sunday school class has been an inspiration to me, as I have seen some of these young men converted and stand true when temptations of every kind press against them. Several of them have formed a special devotional committee, having for its object the conversion of other members of the class. They are learning the value of definite prayer, and their own lives are becoming transformed as they serve in this way.

On December 31 Miss Anne Shelton came to open a kindergarten. Thus our prayers of many months were answered.

Miss Cooper makes the following report:

"Our mill village has made two decided steps forward this year: We have been given cement walks on nearly all our streets, and the sewerage system has been put in. We are especially thankful for the latter, knowing that the health and morals of the community are compelled to improve thereby.

"The statistical report shows the sewing school enrollment to be one hundred and forty-one. The interest is such that very little visiting is required to keep up a good attendance. One little girl of eight years washes the dishes on Saturday that she may have money to bring to sewing school. The entire school took great interest in the exhibition we had at the County Fair last October.

"One of the new features in the Home Makers' Club this year has

been a cooking demonstration given once a month by the teacher of domestic science in the city schools. This has proved quite helpful to the mothers. The club has enjoyed lectures on educational lines each month. The greatest event in the history of the club, however, was the oyster supper which they had with their husbands during the Christmas holidays.

"The work with the boys is growing and is better organized this year. Yet we are not reaching all the boys we should and could if we had a larger gymnasium and some one to devote all her time to this department. We have screened the windows in the clubroom and have basket ball. This attracts quite a crowd of boys on Tuesday night and young men on Friday night. We have four basket ball teams with intermediates and three with the young men. We have three volunteer helpers—Professor Hallman, principal of one of the city schools, has charge of the Scouts; his brother coaches basket ball on Tuesday night; and a young man from Wofford Fitting School comes on Friday night.

"It is my very great privilege to have twenty-eight boys from fifteen to eighteen years of age in a Sunday school class; and, with the exception of four, they are boys who were reached through the game room.

"The responsibility of the housekeeping has been mine again this year, also the married people's class in the night school.

"It has been a great joy to labor two years with the City Mission Board of Spartanburg for the advancement of the kingdom of our Lord."

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—BURKLAND INSTITUTIONAL CHURCH.

Miss Florence Blackwell, Deaconess.

At the close of another year, when the time has come for making reports, I look back over the year and consider what has been accomplished. Reports are very inadequate. It has been a good year; the good has so far exceeded the bad that I have forgotten that there has been any bad. I find in my heart only thanksgiving for what the Lord has done for us. There have been times of sorrow over the failure of some on whom our hopes were built, but there have been more times of rejoicing over lives changed and made better. There still exist many evils in our community; there are still many snares and pitfalls in the way our boys and girls have to go, but they are becoming stronger and more watchful to avoid these. The Lord of hosts is with us, and we are going forward in his strength to win in this fight.

The sewing school has had a larger attendance than usual, and a larger number of the most neglected little girls have been brought in. Only one graduated from the sewing school this year, but a large number of girls who have nearly finished the four years' course have had to go to work. To these the sewing school has been a great help, and many are bound to our Sunday school and Church by very strong ties who were first brought into the sewing school.

The night school has gone far beyond any previous year in attendance and in the character of the work done. A large number of our boys and girls have never gone to any other school and have been with us for the full three years since we first began the work. All have done splendid work, and some have made really wonderful progress. There is great improvement, too, in appearance and manners and in lives and characters.

The Boys' Club is very popular and gives the boys who spend their days at work much needed recreation. The boys have paid for a basket ball outfit with their dues, and they thoroughly enjoy the game. Through it they not only find exercise for their bodies, but are learning lessons of self-control. Through the club also I am bringing boys

into my Sunday school class, attendance at Sunday school being one of the requirements for membership. This class is made up of boys who have not been in Sunday school and who, for that reason, are hard to hold; but after sixteen months I have now a class that can be counted on. Some of them have become members of the Church.

For a long time the Mothers' Club was not very successful; but now it is doing good work, and interest in it is increasing, and through it we are touching the homes and hope to make its influence felt more and more in making Christian homes in the community.

We are trying to establish a system of friendly visiting, so that in every way possible we may bring good influences to bear on the lives of our people and that we may meet every need. When we have done what we can for the children and the boys and girls in our classes and clubs, we want to send them back to homes where any good seed that may have been sown may have the right kind of soil in which to grow.

The increasing interest on the part of the Churches, and especially of the women of the City Mission Board, in our work and the increased number of very efficient volunteer helpers in every department every year have been the secret of our growing success.

The year just beginning has greater things for us. We have a greater opportunity, a greater responsibility, a greater conflict, and greater blessings. We cannot, we must not waver, but go on to victory. "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

REPORTS OF COÖPERATIVE HOMES.

HOUSTON, TEX.—YOUNG WOMEN'S COÖPERATIVE HOME.

Miss Mary Ora Durham, Deaconess, Head Resident; Miss Falla Richardson, Deaconess, Industrial Secretary; Miss Nannette Hudson, Church Deaconess; Miss Carrie Turner, Office Secretary; Miss Audrey Wade, House Mother.

As we come to give an account of our stewardship in connection with the Coöperative Home, we cannot but say: "What hath God wrought!" Just one year has passed since the beautiful home in the fifth ward was opened to the working girls of Houston; and when we find that hundreds of girls have found here a Christian home, our thoughts go back just a few years to the time when Miss Mattie Wright, by giving two young working girls a home in the Wesley House, got a vision of the need of such a Home as we now have.

It perhaps will interest you to know that there is rarely a vacancy, as we always have several waiting for the opportunity to come in when one leaves. There are constant changes in our family, as some reach the wage limit of ten dollars and go into other homes to board, some return to their former homes, and during the year fifteen have married. In the year the average wage made by those living in the Home has changed from \$6.50 to \$7.10. A sweet spirit of Christian fellowship prevails with us, and many lives have learned to know their Saviour in the past months.

The institution is not only a home for the girls, but it serves as a lighthouse in the community, pointing the people to the One who can help them most, whether he be preacher, doctor, or policeman. A number of Philathea and Baraca classes and social meetings are held here, besides more general gatherings, when all are invited. God has wonderfully blessed us in our service for him. May all the glory be his!

Miss Richardson, the Industrial Secretary, reports:

"On my arrival in Houston, on July 30, 1913, I was met at the station by Miss Durham, who invited me out to the home of one of our ministers, who then explained to me their plan for my work. Feeling that it was a good one, I agreed to the plan. Accordingly, I locked my uniform in my trunk and, dressed as a working girl, started out to get a position—a stranger in a strange city—without recommendation from any one.

"It being the dull season, I was unable to get a position in any of the stores; and finally I went to one of the factories, where I was engaged without any questions being asked. Two weeks later I answered an advertisement in one of the daily papers for salesladies in one of the department stores, and was taken on trial. Having clerked in one store, it was not so hard to climb on up to the best store, by watching for openings and promptly applying for the position in person.

"During August and September I worked in three department stores and two factories. Thus I was enabled to learn at first hand the problems of the working girls; the conditions under which they work, the hours, the wages, the temptations to which they are subjected, how they spend their evenings and Sabbaths, etc.

"While working I roomed in three rooming houses and took meals at restaurants, boarding houses, and lunch rooms. I found it impossible to pay for room and board with the small wages received, leaving nothing for clothing or pleasure, so I tried light housekeeping awhile.

"When I came to the Young Women's Coöperative Home, the first of October, I was fully prepared to appreciate this haven for working girls. Many of the business men said to me, 'It is the best thing that has come to Houston,' and I agree with them.

"Since taking up the deaconess work in the Home, I have been visiting our girls in their various places of work, getting acquainted with their employers and fellow workers. I have also been calling on other business men who employ girls, learning what they require of their employees, and when they have vacancies, that we may be able to place our girls in better positions when possible, as well as find places for those who should from time to time be without a position.

"On Tuesday evening of each week we have been having the girls in the Home together for an informal social hour. This gives the girls an opportunity to get acquainted with each other as well as with the workers. These evenings of recreation have been thoroughly enjoyed.

"During October and November we had a six weeks' study of the book of Acts, meeting each Thursday evening. A number of the girls came to this class, and we found pleasure and profit in the study together.

"The girls who embroider, crochet, or do other fancywork have been meeting on Saturday evenings in our reading room. They enjoy working together while one of us reads aloud from some interesting book.

"Another pleasant task I have is a Philathea class in Trinity Methodist Church. The class has steadily grown from thirteen to twenty-five splendid young women. They are awake and eager to work for the Master. We are planning a series of visits to the hospitals, jails, and other places where we may carry flowers and songs to cheer and comfort."

Miss Hudson, Church deaconess, reports:

"As I look back on the year 1913 my heart is filled with gratitude to my Father for his abiding presence in my life, for he has seemed wonderfully close during the trials and joys of the year that is past.

"The months of January and February were spent in Portsmouth,

Co-operative Homes.

LOCATION.	HEAD RESIDENT.	No. Trained Workers.	No. Salaried Workers.	Total Number of Girls in Home in 1913.	Number of Girls Admitted in 1913.	Number Given Temporary Shelter	Capacity of Home.	Number of Visits to Stores in Interest of Work.	Number Aided in Securing Positions.	Amount Collected for Board.	Amount Paid for Current Expenses.	Balance.	Deficit.
Houston, Tex.....	Miss M. O. Durham.	3	5	190	158	31	62	292	30	\$ 7,855 10	\$ 7,576 10	\$279 00	
Jackson, Tenn.....	Miss M. O. Durham.	1	45	15	15	.....	20	.....	4	1,318 35	1,853 01	.....	\$534 66
Lexington.....	Miss Maria Elliott.	2	3	132	54	70	20	49	7	3,127 69	2,968 99	188 70	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Mrs. M. C. Flowerree	1	2	52	38	14	25	90	4	903 15	918 24	.....	15 09
Richmond, Va.....	Mrs. M. L. Stone	1	1	63	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	2,142 00	1,646 69	.....	.....
Waco, Tex.....	Miss Ethel Jackson.	1	1	105	75	27	28	25	26	3,402 21	3,280 20	122 01	.....
Total.....	.....	8	13	508	340	142	174	456	71	\$18,748 41	\$18,203 23	\$545 71	\$549 75

Travelers' Aid.

LOCATION.	HEAD RESIDENT.	Girls and Young Women Assisted.	Girls Placed in Care of Conductors.	Persons Aided in Finding Friends.	Persons Directed to Hotels or Lodgings.	Lodgings Found.	Meals Furnished.	Sick Assisted.	Aided in Transportation.	Number of Elderly Persons Aided.	Total Number Assisted
Albany, Ga.....	Miss Elizabeth Hughes.	61	.....	.....	215	1	8	32	7	246	960
Mobile, Ala.....	Miss Adeline Peoples.	183	18	79	313	14	13	60	14	143	2,374
Montgomery, Ala.....	Miss Laura Harris.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	244	18	79	528	15	21	92	21	389	3,334

Va., trying to enterprise a Young Women's Coöperative Home and doing other Wesley House work. The first week in March I was called to my mother's bedside, and spent the next five months with her.

"In August I came to Houston and spent the first month of my stay here assisting Miss Durham in the many duties here in the Coöperative Home. In September I took up the work for which I was appointed to Houston; for while I am most happily situated in the Coöperative Home as my home, I have no special duties here.

"I am Church deaconess in two of the smaller Churches in the city. In one I have a splendid Baraca class and have organized a Young People's Missionary Society. I spend four days of the week in work over there, visiting the members and doing some canvassing. In the other Church I am assisting with the Epworth League and visiting under the direction of the pastor one afternoon in the week.

"The five months spent here have been very happy for me, and I trust that some lives have been cheered and made better because I have tried to hold up the Christ before them."

JACKSON, TENN.

Mrs. J. L. Wisdom, Treasurer.

The Young Woman's Boarding Home at Jackson, Tenn., cared for forty-five different young women during 1913. The capacity of the Home is twenty at one time. We secured work for four young women in 1913. We endeavor to provide a comfortable, Christian home for girls who work for small salaries. Some are clerks, stenographers, laundry workers, etc. Most of them are country girls who come to town for employment. Our rates are \$2.50 per week, which includes board, lodging, fire, lights, etc. This is the fifth year of the home. We need to own our building, as the house we rent is not well suited for the work. The cost of maintenance was \$1,853.01. This was met by board from the young women, \$1,318.35; donations, \$307.25; and from the Woman's Missionary Societies, \$208.18.

LEXINGTON, KY.—WESLEY HOUSE.

Miss Maria M. Elliott, Deaconess, Head Resident.

Our Wesley House at Lexington has won a large place for itself in the hearts of the people of Lexington, as was evidenced by the fact that when, in October, we decided to move from our old cramped, inadequate quarters into a larger and more suitable building, the merchants and business men of the city contributed so liberally that we were enabled to equip the entire house with neat, new furniture. At Thanksgiving and Christmas times we were literally showered with donations from many of them. But it is only right that such should be the case, for in conserving the young womanhood of a city we help every interest therein. By crowding somewhat we can take care of nineteen girls in the Home; but our purpose for the new year is a Home of our own, where we can accommodate many times that number, for there is need of it.

Miss McConnell, the Travelers' Aid deaconess, who lives in the home, frequently brings from the station women, babies, girls, or children to be cared for temporarily. Work is found for some, and they remain with us. Others are assisted to their early morning trains, etc. Two little runaway girls from Cincinnati were cared for and sent back to their grateful parents. Indeed, we have some richly interesting experiences on this line.

The noonday lunch is an interesting feature of our work. I have never seen more beautiful service than that rendered by the thirty-five

or more women and girls from our Churches who come here by turns to wait on the tables. Their faithfulness was put to a very severe test during the sweltering days of the past summer, but through it all, their energy never flagged, their enthusiasm never waned, and I am sure the Master will say of such service: "Ye have done it unto me." An average of sixty-two per day for the past year have been served at noon and Saturday night lunch, the latter made necessary by the deplorable fact that several of the stores keep open till 10 p.m. on Saturday.

A night school for girls is our latest enterprise. We have been earnestly solicited for some time to take up this work, as it seems to be very much needed, and we have several prospective pupils who are eager to begin their lessons with the new year. Among them are three Russian Jewesses, two Catholics, one grown girl, who does not even know her letters, and one who is trying to fit herself for teaching. We hope by thus demonstrating the need of it to induce our city fathers to open free night schools.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—HOMER TOBERMAN COÖPERATIVE HOME.

Mrs. M. C. Flowerce, Superintendent and City Missionary; Miss Lula Cason, Nurse; Miss Lola Brown, Deaconess; Miss Ethel McCaughan, City Missionary.

It is seven months since our work here was changed from a deaconess home and hospital to a boarding home for working girls, known as the Homer Toberman Coöperative Home. The medical work has been transferred to the Homer Toberman Clinic, in a different part of the city. In a change of the character of work, as well as the workers, there are always many things calculated to test one's faith and prove his fidelity to God, and ours has not been the exception; but because God's promises have never failed, his people are strengthened to go forward, looking beyond the discouragements and counting it a privilege to occupy a place in the ranks of service, knowing that "no good thing will be withheld from them that walk uprightly," and so there was no time lost in reënforcing the ranks, and soon they were ready for the forward march.

The faith and support of our City Mission Board are an inspiration to any worker; and knowing that whatever they undertake they will surely accomplish, we feel confident that it will not be long until the equipment of our Home will compare favorably with the four other similar homes in this city. They are now at work on the refurnishing, which is badly needed, as hospital equipment is inadequate for a girls' boarding home, and we want the best for our girls. The furnace has been repaired and is giving excellent service, to the delight of our friends who hold their meetings here, as well as our own household; and although our Home is well ventilated and gets the sunshine on every side, and notwithstanding the fact that we are in sunny Southern California, we need a little fire every morning and evening for at least ten months in the year.

Our girls realize, too, the strength and support we receive from our friends who stand so nobly by us in this work, not only those in our city auxiliaries, but even from the other Conferences we receive such lovely shipments of canned and dried fruits, and these contribute much to the health and pleasure of our household. I have great faith in our missionary women and their friends and believe they are going to make their work on the Coast succeed.

The purpose of our Coöperative Home is to take care of our girls, to see to it that their home life is satisfying, and give them the home pleasures longed for in every woman's heart. They must have it, and they must feel the liberty of sharing some of their privileges with

their friends. I assure you, too, that the young men who visit a home of this kind enjoy its home life too; so we feel that the sons as well as the daughters are blessed in such a work. The strangers, girls coming to our city from the smaller towns, are cared for here. Positions are found for them if possible, and they are made to feel that they are with those who are interested in them. One phase of work we are contemplating taking up in connection with what we are now doing is the Travelers' Aid, for much good is accomplished through this channel. Our depots are scattered in various parts of the city, so that several workers could be kept busy.

We have had some very delightful social occasions in our Home, enjoyed not only by our own household, but also by friends from the city. We felt indebted to many of the young people of our city who had extended us courtesies, so we planned a reception for the Epworth Leagues of the various Southern Methodist Churches of the city. We wanted to bring them to our Home and also that they might become better acquainted with each other and the work they are trying to do. The Home was beautifully decorated, delicious refreshments were served, and all enjoyed the evening. Later the Susanna Wesley Girls of Hollywood Sunday School gave our girls a most delightful evening in the home of one of the girls, where a royal entertainment was prepared. On Thanksgiving Day and also on Christmas Day our missionary women sent us enough of everything that could be desired for such occasions, and they were truly days of thanksgiving and rejoicing. It is our hope to show the girls that all of these deeds of love are prompted by the Spirit of our Lord and Master, and only by passing his blessings on do we grow in the grace of loving and giving.

For the seven months we have been here, we submit the following: Total number of girls cared for, 52; number who have remained, 38; number in the Home at present, 10; given temporary room and board, 14; aided in securing positions, 4; number of visits to stores, etc., in interest of the Home, 90; capacity of Home, 25.

May those who love God and humanity pray for us that our work here may glorify him and souls be saved for his kingdom!

RICHMOND, VA.—THE WILSON COÖPERATIVE HOME.

Mrs. M. L. Stone, Head Resident.

Mrs. Stone reports from the Wilson: "As we take a retrospective view at this the dawning of another year, and note the blessings and comforts that have been ours to enjoy, we breathe our thanks to the Father, from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, and then to the generous people of Richmond who have contributed so much to our comfort and the homelike appearance of the Wilson. The days and months have sped swiftly; and the opportunities, whether grasped or unimproved, are now behind the unyielding bars of the inexorable past. As we look ahead and plan for another year, hoping and praying for greater, better, higher things, we realize that nothing has been done or can be done without Him who said, 'Lo, I am with you alway.' We lift our hearts in thankfulness as we observe the general uplift in our Home and the deeper spiritual desire to know more of God's word and will, as is plainly shown by the interest manifested by all of our girls in a Bible study class. This class was organized several weeks ago, and every girl is an interested member. At the close of each day, before our evening meal, each one recites a verse of Scripture, and a prayer is offered. We have several girls who will conduct this service in the dining room in the absence of the Head Resident. On Sunday morning the Sunday school lesson is taught and discussed, and then we have a prayer closing with the Lord's Prayer. Every girl attends the church of her choice, and with the exception of two

all attend Sunday school. Sixty-three boarders, including a few transients, have come under the influence of this Home during the year. No stranger enters without being made to feel by our Christian girls that she is among friends and that this is her home. The young women have paid into the Home the sum of \$2,142, for we take them at \$2.25 and \$2.50 a week. We furnish everything, even sewing machines. For table supplies, laundry, servants' hire, etc., we have spent \$1,646.69. This leaves a balance of \$496.69 with which to meet house rent and my salary. After deducting that, we have a deficit of \$253.31 for the whole year. Our present building limits our number to nineteen girls. Some one has said: 'When we look into the long avenues of the future and see the good there is to do, we realize after all what a beautiful thing it is to work and to live and be happy.' And ours is a happy household.

WACO, TEX.—REBECCA SPARKS COÖPERATIVE HOME.

Miss Ethel Jackson, Deaconess.

With the passing of another twelve months has gone another year's work, another year of privilege and responsibility. To me it has been a year full of real joy to serve in this special place assigned me in my Father's kingdom. I have tried to be a faithful friend and steward to the one hundred and five young women who have found a home with us. I believe every one would say it has indeed been a real home, where we strive for harmony and unselfishness, letting the thought of others stand first in our lives. Besides those who remained any length of time was a large number of transients who were in for a day or night and then passed out and on. Believing with Lord Shaftesbury, that "no kind word ever spoken, no kind deed ever done, but sooner or later returns to bless the giver, and this becomes a chain binding them and us to God," we have tried as a home to make even the passing opportunity count.

There is yet another company, and they number many, who have come seeking a home with us, and we were forced to answer: "No room." This fact has convinced our City Board that we must enlarge our capacity, and steps are being taken to that end. The Home has maintained a good financial basis, has been more than self-supporting.

There has been organized by the young ladies themselves a club, known as Altruistic Workers, the object being to cultivate the social, the intellectual, and the physical sides of life; also to bring the members into more personal touch with all activities of the Home. I have tried to cultivate a desire for recreation that really recreates and to raise sane ideals as to the use of their little spare time and energy.

The spiritual life of the Home has been deepened. Especially was this true of the time given to us by dear Miss Tucker. Eternity alone will reveal her influence and work among us.

Our special days stand out as pleasant to remember. The home-coming at Thanksgiving was truly a family reunion. Early in the year we were given a delightful dining room shower that gladdened our hearts. From all over our Conference have come thoughtful tokens of appreciation of the work done here.

My outside work has been pleasant and, I trust, profitable, as I have had Bible work in six of our missionary societies. A noon service each Wednesday at our overall factory has had splendid coöperation from the seventy-five women and girls there.

It was my privilege to work with our City Federation of Missions in securing a Travelers' Aid for our Union Station. Last, but not least, some work has been done with our colored people.

We have had a good year. God has led us.

REPORTS OF CHURCH DEACONESSSES.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Miss Margaret Ragland, Deaconess.

I came to Birmingham early last October to begin my work as pastor's assistant at First Church; and each day has deepened my interest in this great Church, its people, and the great multitude to whom it ministers in the things of God. Through the preaching of the Word, the work of the Sunday school, the Epworth League, the social service of the Home Department of the Sunday school, and the Woman's Missionary Society, Christ is being made known throughout our city and to the people in the lands beyond. First Church is well organized, with a fine corps of enthusiastic workers engaged in all the departments of work.

My duties, which are varied, include visiting the members, giving special attention to the sick, the stranger, the bereaved, and the needy; coöperating with all the organized activities of the Church; keeping the records of membership, editing the weekly *Bulletin*, etc.

I am greatly enjoying the leadership of a class in "Studies for Personal Workers," in connection with which we conduct a prayer circle and plan together for definite effort in the practice of personal work to win men and women to Christ and his service and to help those in need of spiritual strengthening and uplift. God is adding his blessing to us.

BRISTOL, TENN.—STATE STREET CHURCH.

Miss Berta Thomas, Deaconess.

The past year was begun with a revival in our Church which was far-reaching in its results. Throughout the year we have felt that the Church has been in a better condition in every respect than it had been for some time past. It was also helpful to us to have the Woman's Missionary Society of Holston Conference to met with us last May.

My work as pastor's assistant has been very much the same as last year. I assist in all the departments of Church work where I am needed, but particularly in the Missionary Societies, Leagues, and Sunday school. It became necessary for me to take the superintendency of the Junior and Intermediate Leagues for a few months, until competent and willing leaders could be secured. Now both Leagues have splendid leaders and are doing good work, and I help only as I am needed.

My Sunday school class, which was organized last year, has grown in numbers and in interest. Into this class I have gathered more than thirty poor, neglected girls who usually do not go to church and who receive little encouragement in their homes to live pure, upright lives. A few of the girls have moved away, but as long as I can do so I keep in touch with them and try to encourage and help them in every possible way. The results of this work have been very encouraging to me. Several of the girls have been converted.

The noonday meetings with the working girls have been continued throughout the year, except during the summer months. One meeting a week has been held at each of the three overall factories and one laundry. Expressions from the girls at different times have made us feel that these meetings have been helpful to them.

During the summer months we had a vacation sewing school for the poor children of the town, and it was held in the Sunday school rooms of the church two afternoons of each week. More than forty children came and were given helpful instruction and also a great deal of pleasure.

At Christmas time we gave gifts and baskets to the poor, as we did last year. The children of the Church contributed the dolls and

Report of Church Deaconesses.

CHURCH.	CONFERENCE.	DEACONESS.	Visits Made.	Visits Received.	Persons Induced to Come to Church.	Persons Professing Conversion.	Meetings Addressed or Conducted.	Bibles Distributed.	Tracts and Papers Distributed.	Value of Food, Fuel, and Garmen's Given.	Number of Hours Spent in Office per Week.	Persons Reached through Schools and Clubs.	Persons Attending the Reading Rooms.
Birmingham (First Church).....	North Alabama.....	Miss M. Ragland.....	364	13	5	19	13	2	75		6		
Bristol Va. Tenn. (State St.).....	Houston.....	Miss Berta Thomas.....	1,624	138		16	136		134	\$ 59 44			
Chattanooga (Centenary).....	Houston.....	Miss Emma Burton.....	477	169			12			257 18	18		
Clifton, S. C.....	South Carolina.....	Miss Alice Shepherd.....	805	108			29		70	9 25		42	968
Crossett, Ark.....	Arkansas.....	Miss Willena Henry.....	1,232	20	100	4	65	6	500	85 00			64
Houma, La.....	Louisiana.....	Miss Eliza Dies.....	660	95	36		61	4	96	82 20	12	42	8
Houston, Tex. (McKee Ch.).....	Texas.....	Miss Nanette Hudson.....	505	37			19						
Memphis (First Church).....	Memphis.....	Miss Mabel Kennedy.....	2,439				34			277 25			
St. Louis (Centenary).....	St. Louis.....	Miss Elizabeth Taylor.....	1,855	325	95	83	45	120	300	125 00	7		800
St. Louis (St. John's).....	St. Louis.....	Miss Mary E. Smith.....	1,400	58	40	35	32	10		150 75	8		
Savannah, Ga. (Trinity).....	South Georgia.....	Miss Corinne Fugan.....	572	33		16	67		75	22 65			
Total.....			12,364	996	276	181	524	142	1,270	\$1,083 72	51	84	1,840

toys for this purpose and took a great deal of interest in it. Several families provided baskets of food, clothing, and toys for other poor families.

In addition to the work of Church visitation, much of my time has been given to visiting and relief work among the poor. Groceries, medicine, fuel, clothing, and medical attention have been secured for a great many cases and employment found for a number of unemployed. Ten children have been sent to Richmond to the Children's Home Society.

The sympathy and support which have been given me by the people of the Church have helped me wonderfully; but, best of all, the Lord has been very near and has blessed me abundantly in the year's work.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—CENTENARY CHURCH.

Miss Emma Burton, Deaconess.

It is difficult to realize that this is my sixth and last report from Chattanooga. In October my appointment was changed to the Wesley House, in Atlanta, Ga., so there is but eight months of work to report; for the months of June and July were spent in Northfield, Mass., attending the summer conferences and feasting on good things; then awhile in New York, seeing something of the work there—a wonderful opportunity, for which I am very thankful.

As I look back over the months that have passed, there is not much to tell of the work that I have done. My days were filled with visiting and attending the various religious meetings of the Church.

I had a splendid class of girls in the Sunday school, and for nearly three years their special work has been the support of a blind child who had been deserted by the mother. After spending eighteen months in the hospital, we were able to get her into the Orphans' Home for about a year, clothing and food being furnished by the class. When the Home felt that they could keep her no longer, it seemed for a time that she must go to the almshouse; but board was found in a private family, where a personal interest has been taken in her, and she has improved wonderfully.

Since my first year in Centenary, the one work of all others that has been nearest my heart and the hardest to leave was an emergency room where women and girls who were out of employment were kept until a position could be secured. This afforded a splendid opportunity for helpfulness to these girls. Many of them were very responsive. This work was made possible by the Wesley Girls' class and the Young Women's Missionary Society.

The poor of the Church were my special charge; and only those who work among the poor can realize just what this means—sharing their heartaches and sympathizing with their little joys, seeing that their physical wants are supplied, and, above all, trying to carry some of the Christ life and the Christ joy into their overburdened hearts and lives.

The Lord has been with me all along the way, and I thank him that it has been so.

CLIFTON, S. C.

Miss Alice Sheider, Deaconess.

As I look back over the year that is just gone, there is a feeling of joy and regret—joy in service and work accomplished, regret that so many things had to be left undone. But we remember that the Master never commanded us to be successful, but to be faithful, and we have tried to be faithful.

Our work has been along the same lines as the year before. Our reading and game rooms continue to be popular. We have recently added one hundred new books to the library, making in all about two

hundred and seventy-five volumes. Nine hundred and sixty-eight persons have used the reading and game rooms, and we have loaned five hundred and three books.

The sewing school and cooking classes did fine work. One cooking class is composed of girls between sixteen and eighteen and the other between ten and fourteen years of age.

I have made eight hundred visits and received one hundred and eight, conducted or addressed twenty-nine public meetings, taught the junior boys' class in Sunday school, led two missionary societies, and assisted with the work of the Church wherever needed. I attended one district meeting and the annual meeting of the Home Mission Society. In the spring I assisted in two revival meetings and had the great joy of seeing several of my boys and girls join the Church and give their hearts to Jesus Christ. My visiting in the homes has brought me in touch with many who never go to church, and I have tried to use this opportunity to help them to know the Christ, whom to know aright is life eternal.

CROSSETT, ARK.

Miss Willena Henry, Deaconess.

"What shall I render to my God
For all his kindness shown?
My feet shall visit thine abode,
My songs address thy throne.

How happy all thy servants are!
How great thy grace to me!
My life, which thou hast made thy care,
Lord, I devote to thee."

Even with these words on my lips and the impulse in my heart, my work has not been what it might and should have been; but my Lord is dearer and draws me nearer than ever before.

Much of my work this year might be called "field" work, as I have visited fourteen towns and made from one to five talks in each. I have made sixty-five talks and attended three hundred and twenty meetings. The greatest privilege of the year was a visit to Vashti, where I placed a little girl. On my way back I was so enthusiastic over our institution for friendless girls that I told a stranger on the train of it. This gentleman became so deeply interested that he gave me twenty dollars to be used for Vashti. This, with meeting several of God's chosen ones, made my hard trip a privilege.

I assisted the camp pastor in two meetings at the camps and saw a number for whom I had been praying brought into the fold. The Sunday school libraries, which I established in the camps in July, have done much good. The books in one camp have been read sixty-four times. I have some new books for this work.

My work has continued as heretofore in the Senior League Missionary Society, Cradle Roll, and Junior Missionary Society. As superintendent of the Beginners' Department of the Sunday school, I have been initiated into a new line of work. Having never worked with little folks, I took this work with some fear. I enjoy it and find it a great wedge into the homes and hearts of many.

I have visited seventy-five bereaved and twelve hundred and thirty-two sick strangers and Church members, given away many Testaments and papers, spent much time in committee meetings, and attended seven funerals. Our mission study classes have done good work. Three books have been studied. I have read the Bible to twenty-five sick people and had prayer in many homes. The days have been full of joy and service, for which I humbly offer thanks.

GREENWOOD, S. C.

Miss Grace Hemenway, Deaconess.

The year 1913 was one of the happiest of my life. I learned more than ever the joy of service. The Wesley House that we began the year before has been improved, until we have not only the clubroom and rooms for teaching night school, but the house is equipped for teaching domestic science. Greenwood is a wonderful field—indeed, “white unto harvest.”

From the night school we reaped some of the greatest blessings. When I began the school, I had the help of volunteer teachers. After continuing for six months, we closed with a public exercise, inviting the parents of the pupils to be present. Two of the leading men of the town made talks. One of these was the superintendent of the public schools. Before we opened the evening exercises, he talked to me about the night school and said that he thought he could get us an appropriation from the school board. We gave him a list of the pupils who had attended ten days and over, and the appropriation was secured. When we opened the school in October, we had the services of a salaried teacher from the public school, receiving his pay from the school board as the other teachers, and our night school went down in the list of public schools of Greenwood.

The sewing school was well attended by children from six to fourteen, and the little girls made remarkable progress.

Since entering the work, I have wanted a strong young woman's club. I was able to have this. The young women and I were great friends, working together for the good of all. The name of the club was Willing Workers; our colors, green and yellow; our flower, goldenrod; our Psalm, the one hundred and twenty-first; our song, “Dixie.” We met once a week. The young women conducted the meeting, as they had their own officers—president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer. After the business part of the meeting, I told them a story, selecting interesting stories, but ones that brought a lesson of truth. I told them once “The Lost Word,” by Van Dyke, and as I finished the story I saw tears in many eyes. The latter part of the evening the young women did embroidery work, making centerpieces, table covers, sofa pillows, etc. It was a blessed privilege, these meetings with the young women, in which I could touch their lives as a friend and show them that I loved them.

The sewing school and the young women's club put an exhibit of their work in the county fair and received a prize of five dollars.

The mothers' club was a blessing to all. We studied child nature, housekeeping, and had lectures from four physicians.

I had a Sunday school class of young women in the church in the village. I tried to give to them the Word of Life, praying that in the future the word sown would bear fruit.

The Church in the village had an Adult Missionary Society and a Juvenile Society. I was connected with both of these, being President of the Adult Society. This society did especially good work.

During the year we sent one young woman to the Door of Hope and one to the Textile Industrial School.

I am glad to say that, with God's help, I was able to do last year the best work I have ever done. It was a glorious year.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Miss Cornelia Godbey, Deaconess.

Another year, with its opportunities, has slipped away, and again it is time for the workers to “take stock”; and I, for one, have been “taking stock” for several days, sometimes getting joy from the results as I summed up the profits, and, again, filled with shame and

sorrow at the heavy losses sustained—losses of opportunities of helpfulness to others. But on the whole the year has, I believe, been a good one.

I have had more than the usual number of calls for talks on missions, both home and foreign, this year, while my little talent in singing is often called into use.

During the past few weeks I have been conducting the mission study class in our Missionary Society. These things all take time for preparation, but are, I believe, a very important part of the Church work.

For several weeks during the early summer I had the privilege of being one of a party under the leadership of our beloved brother, J. R. Pepper, to conduct Sunday School Institutes in the rural Churches of the Memphis District. My own part was a very humble one, as I was simply one of the "chief singers"; but I was glad to be numbered with the party.

I have given less time this year to visiting the general membership of the Church; while more time has been given to the sick, the poor, and to those in real need, either physical or spiritual. Miss Elinor Stafford Millar says: "If home mission work stops at material betterment, we will have only better-fed and better-clad *sinners*, and we have plenty of them already." I have felt the force of this fact and have this year tried to place more stress on moral and spiritual needs.

During the past few months I have been deeply interested in three young girls (sisters) whose home surroundings had been far from the best. My acquaintance with them began with the second sister. She was in a very ordinary rooming house and had just come out of the City Hospital. Time and space forbid that I should give more than the barest details of my three months' acquaintance with her—how I learned that she had already gone astray; how she slipped for a time out of my knowledge as to her whereabouts, but how the Heavenly Father never allowed her to slip out of my mind and heart for a single day; how at last she came back, sick and broken; how God answered prayer and led her to see her need of a Saviour and to give her heart to him; and how, just one week later, she was taken suddenly and desperately ill, lapsed almost immediately into unconsciousness, and in a few hours was called into the presence of her Lord. I have not been so deeply moved or impressed by anything since I have been in the work; for surely the Heavenly Father was giving her a last call through me, and I believe she accepted the call. But it has made me more watchful, lest he should want me to carry some one else a last call and I should fail because I was "out of touch with my Lord." After the death of this poor child, my interest centered in the two remaining sisters. The older one was a very substantial girl, and a little friendship and encouragement seemed to fill her need; but the younger one needed a change of environment and constant looking after in order to get her started right, so I undertook to be "big sister" to her. I was able to place her in a comfortable boarding house and have kept in close touch with her since. She has responded splendidly to my efforts in her behalf, and I am praying and trusting that she may develop into an earnest Christian woman.

I believe that God has used me to do more definite and deeper work for him than heretofore, and I am making it my prayer that under his guidance and blessing I may be the means of bringing many souls to the Master during the year 1914.

MURFREESBORO, TENN.—METHODIST CHURCH.

Miss Bessie Lee Wilson, Pastor's Assistant.

It was not with a great deal of enthusiasm that I entered upon my work as pastor's assistant last September. My heart was so bound up with Mexico and her needy boys and girls that I longed to return

to them, and for this reason I did not at first fully appreciate my opportunity of service in Murfreesboro. I had not been here many days, however, before I was able to put my whole heart into the new work before me, and even in this short time I have learned many lessons which have been a great blessing to me. Not the least of these is that the spirit with which I work is of far greater importance in God's sight than the field in which I work. Our Church is a well-organized, well-equipped Church, with many willing workers and with work enough for all.

Although Murfreesboro is only a small city, the number of poor, needy, and ignorant people is appalling. Our Church is just now awakening to her duty to these classes. We have rented a four-room house in one section of the city, in which we are to have sewing classes, cooking classes, mothers' club, and other things which, in our great faith, we see as forerunners of a real Wesley House.

When I came I was given a class of young ladies in the Sunday school. We at once organized the class and became affiliated with the Wesley Adult Bible Class movement. Now we are having a very interesting and helpful course in Bible study in Kent's "Life and Teachings of Jesus."

I have taught two mission study classes and will begin the third next week. We have recently organized a Junior Epworth League in correlation with the Junior Missionary Society, of which I am superintendent. This is, without doubt, the most interesting and to my mind the most important work I have. It is such a pleasure to see the way in which it grows, both in the number of members secured and in the interest developed among the children. I help in the correspondence and in the general office work of the Church and at present am acting as Absentee Secretary of the Sunday school.

As I review the work of these five months, and try to see definite results, I am ashamed that I have done so little. I want to do more. It is my daily prayer that I may be a real blessing to the people of Murfreesboro and that some of them may learn to know Christ better for my having lived among them.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith, Deaconess.

This report covers little more than five months of actual service, as I was obliged, by the doctor's orders, to leave St. Louis the first of June and was forbidden to take up work again for some time. Consequently the last half of 1913 was spent with relatives, though I found it possible in this time to aid in the work here and there.

As I came to know my field better at St. John's, my opportunities broadened. I gave much attention to what I may term the outside calls: looking after the strangers in hospitals, visiting the poor in the downtown districts, for whom appeals had been made to us, coöperating with the various social agencies of the city, serving in the St. Louis Sunday School Union, answering requests to visit the missionary organizations of other Churches and of other denominations, heeding as far as I could the incessant calls which came to me, as they come to every deaconess.

In the Church itself, I assisted in the Sunday school and the mission study classes; usually conducted prayer meeting whenever Dr. Lee was absent; gave many Bible lessons at the different missionary societies; was Second Vice President of the Adult Auxiliary, and had charge of our young people's work. Much time was given to visiting the Church members and the children of the Sunday school, and to writing letters, leaflets, and articles about various phases of the work.

During the winter I took a course of lectures upon "The Church

and Social Service," given at the St. Louis School of Social Economy. This was both helpful and inspiring and brought me in touch with the avowedly Christian social workers of the city.

I continued to serve as editor of the *Workers' Quarterly*, now the *Deaconess Outlook*, until we had issued the July number. Since then I have prepared the monthly Bible lessons for the paper.

In January it was my great privilege to pay a few days' visit to my *Alma Mater*, the Scarritt Bible and Training School. After six years of absence, it was a joy and an inspiration to be again at that dear place, where I first truly learned the beauty and the responsibility of service.

In May I attended the annual meeting of the Louisville Conference Society (United), held at Elkton, Ky., and there I gave the daily Bible lessons and helped in other ways with the program.

While in Kentucky I spent a day or two at the Wesley House in Louisville, where my first three years of service were spent, and was rejoiced to see how wonderfully the work has grown there under the wise and loving direction of Miss Gainey, the present Head Resident. A few days later I attended our own St. Louis Conference (United) annual meeting, held at Scruggs Memorial Church, and here I again assisted with the program.

The latter part of the month I had the privilege of visiting the great missionary exhibition, "The World in Chicago," and while in the city I gained some knowledge of the work of the Chicago Training School and of Hull House.

In June I was at Lake Junaluska for the Second General Missionary Conference of our Southern Methodist Church. At the woman's group meeting I represented the work in the homeland. Here and in the few days which I spent at the Bible Conference that followed I found continual inspiration in the missionary facts so vividly presented to us. In several of the smaller towns I spoke upon missionary topics during the year.

To serve wherever we may, in whatever way we may, is the mission of the deaconess, and this has been my endeavor. The manner of doing it has been very often unsatisfactory, the results far from what I have desired; but to serve even imperfectly is a joy, and it is my earnest prayer that a portion at least of my work may abide, because it has been done for the Father of us all.

My statistical report is as follows: Visits to Church members, 246; visits to the sick, 46; visits to the bereaved, 10; visits to non-Church members, 33; visits to institutions, 37; visits received, 33; times Bible was read, 26; times prayer was offered, 72; lessons taught in the Sunday school, 17; persons professing conversion, 16; meetings attended, 97; meetings addressed or conducted, 67; papers and tracts distributed, 75; subscriptions secured for Church papers, 15.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—CENTENARY CHURCH.

Miss Elizabeth Taylor, Deaconess.

As I look back over the past year my heart is filled with joy and gratitude for the privilege of service in this particular field and for a knowledge and realization of the "riches of God in Christ Jesus."

Our field presents peculiar problems and difficulties and yet the great common need of all—Christ. And we are persuaded that the meeting of this need, the bringing of Christ into the hearts of men, and making them to know him, is the solution not only of our problems, but of all social problems.

The flagrant wrongs that seemingly are allowed to defy law and order, the open saloon and all it stands for, the desecration of the Sabbath in almost numberless ways, the indifference of even good men

to the public welfare, are no doubt paralleled in every great city, and yet one is sometimes inclined to think the powers and principalities of the prince of this world were combined and throwing all their forces against this one stronghold. Surely it is a time for the combined effort of the Christian hosts.

Our hearts have been made glad these months because some have been led into the kingdom, while others have been made to realize that the Church stands for the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Burdens have been lightened and comfort and hope taken to the sorrowing and despairing; yet only the fringes have been reached, and much more remains yet to be undertaken if the gospel is preached to "every creature."

Our women's social afternoon is helping some; the afternoon Sunday school is a leaven that is permeating and enlivening a large circle; the evening service is always evangelical; the Woman's Missionary Society is doing a splendid work, providing clothing for needy children, that they may attend Sunday school; the Epworth League too has its part through its cottage meetings and well-filled Thanksgiving baskets, all working for the extension of the kingdom. May the Master so guide and control each for his own glory!

My statistical report is as follows: Children placed in institutions, 7; value of food, fuel, and money distributed, \$100.50; number of garments distributed, 87; estimated value of same, \$35.50; Bibles and Testaments, 10; meetings addressed or conducted, 32; visits to institutions, 20; lessons taught in Sunday school, 98; visits received, 58; total number of visits made, 1,570.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—CENTENARY CHURCH.

Miss Mabel Kennedy, Deaconess.

I have just closed my eleventh year as Church deaconess at Centenary. Each succeeding year brings with it a new and deeper sense of joy and a greater appreciation of my privilege. God has wonderfully blessed me physically and spiritually the past year. Through the kindness of the Church a vacation was granted me for a two and one-half months' rest last summer. This was very beneficial and has made it possible for me to do my work with a greater degree of comfort and enjoyment. My spiritual blessings have been without number. I need not say that my reward for service has been greater than I have deserved. The promise, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee, because he trusteth in thee," has been verified to me very sweetly the past year.

The Church has been advancing in every way. Last spring a campaign was launched, and as a result almost four hundred persons were brought into fellowship with Jesus Christ and into the Church, the reception taking place at one time. The regular Church services are evangelistic; and under the leadership of our new pastor, Rev. C. W. Tadlock, we are expecting to continue the good work more enthusiastically than ever before, thus making our past successes only stepping-stones to a greater and grander service for the Master.

My work is entirely field work. I have entered 650 homes of our members, visited 578 persons who had no Church affiliation in our city, called upon 481 persons who were sick, comforted 41 bereaved families, visited 105 institutions. Through my influence 83 persons were brought into the Church. I have attended 410 meetings. A multitude of small things could be mentioned if time and space permitted. I have tried to render any service necessary to the success of any department of the Church.

I have failed to reach my ideal or to accomplish the task which I had hoped to accomplish many times, but I keep constantly before me

the consciousness of "whose I am and whom I serve." I am striving to have all my service prompted by my love for my Saviour and my neighbor. I count my opportunities the past years the sweetest privileges of my life, and I would influence many others to invest their lives in the same service if I could.

SAVANNAH, GA.—TRINITY CHURCH.

Miss Connie B. Fagan, Deaconess.

On October 1 I began my work with Trinity Church, and during this time I have tried to get acquainted with the field and its needs. I have visited Church members and non-Church members; and finding children not in Sunday school for the lack of clothing and from our supply department, which has been recently opened, the clothing has been given and thirty children have been added to the school, and we are glad to say that the Sunday school is growing in membership every Sunday. Our Sunday school had a giving Christmas, and I was able to send out a great many baskets of groceries to families that were in need.

In this city Wesley preached his first sermon in America, and Trinity is the mother Church of Methodism in Savannah, Ga. There are many doors of opportunity open to me here, and by the help of our Father I have tried to enter them.

COÖPERATIVE WORK WITH OTHER BOARDS.

ALBANY, GA.—TRAVELERS' AID WORK.

Miss L. Elizabeth Hughes, Missionary.

The year which began with a song of hope closes with a note of praise. Opportunities for touching humanity at needy points and ministering to those needs have been abundant on every hand. The building of a splendid new terminal station has greatly facilitated our work in that department. During the period of building, however, which occupied a large portion of the year, we were somewhat "camping" in small, inadequate quarters. It was then that a need of vigilance in our work at the station was more clearly shown than at any previous time since we first began here.

In the new building a comfortable rest room has been provided, which, though small, is much better than anything we have had hitherto. Thanks to the Woman's Club of the city, this little room has been made cozy and homelike, such furnishings as the railroads supplied having been supplemented by a couch, table for literature, dressing table, etc., which is quite an addition. Here not only the babies and tired mothers can be put to rest, but the sick, the feeble, and the aged are often made comfortable not only for an hour or two but frequently for the entire or greater part of the night. On two occasions it was an old lady past eighty who was thus provided for. During the Christmas holidays and for the weeks immediately preceding and following there was never a night in which the rest room and couch were not in demand.

As a protective agency for the young and inexperienced, our Travelers' Aid work is becoming more and more apparent. Instances, by no means infrequent, are thoroughly convincing along this line. And to have a sweet-faced girl say gratefully, "What would I have done if you had not been here?" makes one realize the sweetness of rewarded effort.

Cases of charity and relief work, begun at the station, are sometimes

followed up after parties coming in get located in the city. A case of this kind came up as the Christmas holidays were closing. A family came in expecting to find work in or near the city, but the man with whom they were expecting engagement was away from home and did not return until the week had ended. The first twenty-four hours were spent by the mother and children at the station, while the father and elder son looked for work. The next day and night were spent by the entire family, numbering nine, in a vacant house, with only their trunk. Something of their destitute condition was learned before they left the station, but it was not until they were visited in their temporary shelter—the vacant house—that the extent of their need was fully known. Poverty of no usual order characterized this needy household. And yet they had asked for no assistance further than work. This was soon found for them. Food also and fuel, as well as clothing and furniture, were soon supplied by our whole-souled Christian community. Father, eldest son, and two daughters were all given employment, and they as well as we rejoice over improved conditions.

Our rescue work this year has had encouraging features. One of the girls placed by us in the Door of Hope last year, and supported by our Board, has gone out to a permanent home with a splendid Christian lady, who said in taking her: "It is companionship rather than help that I need." Mrs. Knowles, under whose care this girl, now so happily placed, was constantly for eighteen months, says: "Sarah is one of the best girls we have ever had." Mrs. Knowles also speaks encouragingly of our other girl, who is still too young to leave the institution. This was a "white slave" case, and the man has been serving a Federal sentence. Besides these two, four other girls have received assistance. Two were sent directly to relatives who were ready to receive them. Two others were sent to rescue homes.

Statistics for both station and city work follow:

Station Work.—Elderly ladies assisted, 158; girls and young women assisted, 408; persons aided in finding friends, 14; girls put in conductor's care, 4; persons directed to hotels or lodgings, 49; persons accompanied to hotels or lodgings, 24; lodgings furnished, 9; meals furnished, 36; sick assisted, 7; transportation secured, 9; information given, 48. Whole number assisted, 995.

City Work.—Visits made, 439; families relieved financially, 3; rescue cases, 4.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.—TRAVELERS' AID WORK.

Miss Laura Harris, Deaconess.

Our work continues to grow in favor with the traveling public. Expressions of appreciation come to us constantly. The young girls are coming more and more to look for me when they come into the station and must remain all day or all night. They put themselves so trustingly in my care. Recently one said to me, when she came in about 8 P.M.: "I told mamma I was not one bit afraid to get here at night, for I knew you would be here and I would be safe."

We have helped some unfortunate ones outside of our work at the station. We arranged for and assisted in sending one girl to one of our mission homes. One Sunday morning before breakfast another young girl who had been led astray came to my room to ask for my help. The most of the day was spent in arranging to send her to a Florence Crittenton Home, where she would be properly cared for. At the station one day an ignorant country girl gave a man, whom she knew almost nothing about, \$10 out of which to buy a ticket to a near-by town. The man and the money went elsewhere, and the girl was left penniless and heartbroken over the loss of her hard-earned money, and I had to take care of her overnight and provide the ticket. Thus from day to day we have tried to serve the Master, who said:

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

My statistical report follows: Number for whom lodging was provided: At hotels, 278; at Y. M. C. A., 44; at Salvation Army, 31. Number of sick people cared for, 60; number who have rested on the couch, 53; number of young girls and young women protected, 183; number of old people cared for, 143; number of babies using cradles, 299; number of babies cared for, 18; number for whom railroad tickets were bought, 14; number of foreigners aided, 28; number aided in miscellaneous ways, 1,223. Total, 2,374. Meetings addressed, 7; Sunday school classes taught, 3.

Money expended in the work as follows: Fourteen lodgings, \$6.50; thirteen meals, \$4.20; transportation for fourteen, \$16.44; incidentals, \$5.50. Total amount expended, \$32.64.

MOBILE, ALA.—TRAVELERS' AID.

Miss Adeline M. Peebles, Deaconess.

Assistance has been given to 246 ladies, 61 girls and young women, 77 mothers with small children, 32 old people, 32 sick people, 36 people by use of telephone, 3 blind people, 3 deaf people, 2 foreigners, 215 people by either directing or accompanying them to hotels or lodging houses, 457 others assisted in various ways. Total assisted, 960. Eight lunches have been given to poor travelers unable to pay for them, amounting to \$2.15. Seven charity tickets, amounting to \$17.33; room rent, \$1. Travelers' Aid work has been done at the three railroad stations in this city.

Y. W. C. A. Bible Classes.—Enrollment in "Life of Christ," 13; average attendance, 10. Enrollment in "Acts of the Apostles," 16; average attendance, 11; visitors, 7.

Outside Work.—Number of visits to hospitals, 12; number of periodicals carried to the hospitals, 50; number of bouquets carried to the sick, 5; number of visits to the sick, 24; number of religious calls, 37. Number of opportunities for prayer and Bible-reading I have made no note of.

One person, a member of the Church without a personal knowledge of the Saviour, came to know him as a personal Saviour in "a heart-to-heart talk."

WARIOTO SETTLEMENT.

Miss Jennie Ducker, Head Resident.

The year just closed has been one of uninterrupted labors, some of which, it is hoped, will bear fruit in the lives that have been touched.

The kindergarten continues well attended, and from it the clubs and industrial classes are recruited from time to time. The sewing school has been successfully carried on for several years; and there are this year, in the most advanced class, five entitled to graduation. Five will also graduate from our cooking school.

The free milk station and dispensary, installed by the City Board of Health, have been well patronized during their second year. Fifty or more families are ministered to through this agency, and we have to the credit of the milk station not a baby lost through the summer. Free ice distributed during the summer months brought cooling comfort to sick and suffering and to many others in crowded tenements.

One of the most popular features of work is the Warioto Chapter of Camp Fire Girls, composed of girls seventeen years and over, organized a year ago. Meetings were suspended during the summer months, but began again in September with new interest. The three cardinal points of the Camp Fire—work, health, love—are stressed, and seem to be the things especially needed by the mill girls who constitute the

membership. Back of the lessons for right physical living is the greater lesson from the Life of lives, and we are praying that the entire Camp Fire may come into his fold. Mrs. Daisy Meyer has been the Camp Fire Guardian since September; and by her gentleness, thorough womanliness, and consecration she has been a real inspiration to these girls, some of whom have spent nearly their entire lives in the cotton mills.

Our Mothers' Club continues in interest, with good attendance. There is a helpful Bible lesson every week, followed by some social feature through which we seek to bring cheer into the hearts of the tired mothers who too seldom touch the brightness of the outside world.

Through all these attempts at betterment of the material condition of the people of the cotton mill district is the longing to see them brought to the Master.

Sunday school has been well attended and well managed this year. On the Sunday before Thanksgiving each child brought fruit to Sunday school, to be distributed to the sick and needy. The fruit filled a large basket decorated with black and gold, and thirty children carried it to the Vanderbilt Hospital, where the fruit was distributed in the wards while the children sang Thanksgiving songs. Thus they tasted the blessedness of giving and expressed thankfulness in bringing joy to others.

Christmas was celebrated in the time-honored, "hang-up-the-stockings" way. Over one hundred citizens came to the settlement through a pouring rain at 6:30 Christmas morning to get the stockings that had been left there two days before for Santa Claus to fill. The singing of Christmas songs, a Christmas story, and distribution of the stockings by Santa Claus concluded the program.

Conference appointed us a pastor in the person of Rev. Mr. Haggard, of Vanderbilt University, assistant pastor of Monroe Street Church, and interesting gospel services have been held by him on Friday evenings since his appointment.

More than three thousand visits have been made this year in this district and a larger number received by us. There has been the desire to carry cheer and comfort and sympathy and, above all, the knowledge of Christ wherever a visit has been made.

TAMPA, FLA.—ITALIAN SCHOOL.

Miss Anna Koch, Missionary.

Miss Anna Koch, in charge of the mission school at Little Italy, Ybor City, Tampa, Fla., submits the following: "There are three trained workers in our school. We conduct one kindergarten, with 70 children enrolled. We have an average of 150 in the day school and 40 in the night school. We have one boys' club with an enrollment of 12 and a girls' club with 12 members. We have made 399 visits and received 41. I assist in prayer meetings, Epworth Leagues, have charge of the Junior League, and have a class in the Sabbath school."

TAMPA, FLA.—WOMAN'S HOME AND HOSPITAL.

Miss Elizabeth R. Davis, Deaconess, Superintendent.

Girls entered for training and remained in the school, 10; girl entered for training and sent out owing to tuberculosis, 1; girl entered for training and left owing to homesickness, 1; girl entered for training and sent to Berry School, 1; girls entered for training and sent to Vashti School, 2; girls entered for training and sent away unsatisfactory, 5; girls continued in the home from last year, 6; girls promoted to higher positions, 2; girl sent to the insane asylum, 1; girls

sent to their own homes, 9; girl taken out of bad surroundings and sent out of the State to relations, 1; girls joining the Methodist Church, 7; girls joining the Baptist Church, 2; homeless children sheltered and placed in good homes, 3; other children sheltered, 8; adult persons sheltered, 26; doctors' visits during the year, 242; hookworm cases treated during the year, 12; appendicitis case treated during the year, 1; gonorrhœa cases treated during the year, 9; syphilis cases treated during the year, 3; thyroid cases among the girls, 2; thyroid cases among the women in shelter, 5; births during the year, 8; children in the home on December 31, 1913, 8; calls for the uplift of womanhood, 378; lodgings, 11,817; meals, 22,535. Nationalities handled during the year: Poles, Swedes, Americans, Spanish, and Cubans.

Medical attention often provided for outside afflicted. Four of the cases sheltered during the year were partially insane. Another case was a woman who had been cured at the insane asylum, and the superintendent of that institution telegraphed me to meet the morning train and take her off. We had to keep her until we could get her located. The superintendent of that institution thought I was a personal friend of hers. Fifty-five per cent of the cases handled are mentally below the normal.

Early in the year a little eight-year-old girl was sent to us from the orphans' home. I thought surely this was the worst case we would have. Later came an incest case and white slavery combined; the man was sentenced for ten years. October brought a ten-year-old girl with a horrid record; man sentenced for lifetime. December brought a blind girl. Each month brings its own horrible record.

DEACONESSES.

Name.	Address
Miss Mattie Anderson (1913).....	Wesley House, Macon, Ga.
Miss Lillie Black (1912).....	Wesley House, Cockrell St., Dallas, Tex.
Miss Florence Blackwell (1906).....	Wesley House, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Miss Cora Borchers (1909).....	Wesley House, Macon, Ga.
Miss Ella Bowden (1911).....	Wesley House, San Antonio, Tex.
Miss Rosa Breeden (1910).....	Wesley House, St. Joseph, Mo.
Miss Lola Brown (1913).....	1036 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.
Miss Emma Burton (1908).....	Wesley House, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss Ellen Cloud (1912).....	Wesley House, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss Hazel Cooper (1913).....	Wesley House, Spartanburg, S. C.
Miss Elizabeth Cox (1911).....	Kingdom House, St. Louis, Mo.
Miss Mattie Cunningham (1912).....	Wesley House, Memphis, Tenn.
Miss Mary Daniel (1910).....	Corinth, Miss.
Miss Elizabeth Davis (1903).....	Woman's Home and Hospital, Tampa, Fla.
Miss Mary De Bardeleben (1912).....	Paine College, Augusta, Ga.
Miss Florida Dewey (1911).....	Avondale Wesley House, Birmingham, Ala.
Miss Rhoda Dragoo (1909).....	Wesley Chapel, Dallas, Tex.
Miss Jennie Ducker (1909).....	Warioto Settlement, Nashville, Tenn.
Miss May Ora Durham (1908).....	Young Woman's Cooperative Home, Houston, Tex.
Miss Daisy Duncan (1908).....	Attalla, Ala.
Miss Maria Elliott (1904).....	Lexington, Ky.
Miss Lucy Epps (1913).....	Wesley House, Danville, Va.
Miss Connie Fagan (1911).....	Trinity Church, Savannah, Ga.
Miss Mary Fausnaugh (1913).....	Wesley House, San Francisco, Cal.
Miss Mary Franklin (1908).....	319 North Pine, Charlotte, N. C.
Miss Edith Fuess (1911).....	Institutional Church, Kansas City, Mo.
Miss Ellen Gainey (1910).....	Wesley House, Louisville, Ky.
Miss Helen Gibson (1908).....	Kingdom House, St. Louis, Mo.
Miss Aletha Graham (1912).....	Darlington, S. C.
Miss Cornelia Godbey (1911).....	Memphis, Tenn.
Miss Gertrude Grizzard (1911).....	Wesley House, Settlement Home, Mobile, Ala.
Miss Laura Harris (1910).....	Travelers' Aid, Montgomery, Ala.
Miss Mary Hanscom (1911).....	Church Deaconess, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Miss Sarah Hearon (1913).....	Wesley House, Flat River, Mo.
Miss Willena Henry (1909).....	Crossett, Ark.
Mrs. Almeda Hewitt (1908).....	Wesley House, 623 S. San Saba, San Antonio, Tex.
Miss Nanette Hudson (1909).....	Young Woman's Cooperative Home, Houston, Tex.
Miss Eliza Iles (1912).....	Houma, La.
Miss Ethel Jackson (1907).....	Rebecca Sparks Home, Waco, Tex.
Miss Susie Belle Jeter (1910).....	Wesley House Settlement Home, Mobile, Ala.
Miss Mabel Kennedy (1903).....	Pine and 16th, St. Louis, Mo.
Miss Edith Leighty (1911).....	Wesley House, 339 Brawley St., Spartanburg, S. C.
Miss Myrtle Long (1909).....	Sulphur Springs, Tex.
Miss Fannie Mann (1907).....	Box 463, Welch, W. Va.
Miss Maybelle Marshall (1907).....	817 Washington, Montgomery, Ala.
Miss Mary Meriwether (1913).....	1548 Gwinnett St., Augusta, Ga.
Miss Selina Monohan (1906).....	Wesley House, Dallas, Tex.
Miss Mary Moore (1911).....	Wesley House, Boulevard St., Atlanta, Ga.
Miss Annie Mutch (1907).....	Institutional Church, Kansas City, Mo.
Miss Constance Palmore (1909).....	Avondale Wesley House, Birmingham, Ala.
Miss Addie Pattillo (1911).....	De Land, Fla.
Miss Laura Bell Proctor (1913).....	King's Cotton Mill, Wesley House, Augusta, Ga.
Miss Adeline Peoples (1908).....	Y. W. C. A., Mobile, Ala.
Miss Margaret Ragland (1908).....	First M. E. Church, Birmingham, Ala.
Miss Mayme Reams (1910).....	Wesley House, Biloxi, Miss.
Miss Sarah Regan (1912).....	19 Church St., Orangeburg, S. C.
Miss Falla Richardson (1913).....	Y. W. Cooperative Home, Houston, Tex.
Miss Myrtle Rhudy (1911).....	Institutional Church, Kansas City, Mo.
Miss Nell Rogers (1909).....	Methodist Institute, Richmond, Va.
Miss Zadie Royalty (1909).....	Flat River, Mo.
Miss Eunice Segars (1911).....	Wesley House, 803 E. Main St., Louisville, Ky.
Miss Hattie Sellers (1908).....	Methodist Institute, Richmond, Va.
Miss Francis Scott (1910).....	Holmes and Admiral, Kansas City, Mo.
Miss Alice Shelder (1910).....	Clifton, S. C.
Miss Mae Shelton (1909).....	Holmes and Admiral, Kansas City, Mo.
Miss Eugenia Smith (1909).....	1608 Boulevard, Fort Worth, Tex.
Miss Mary E. Smith (1908).....	Belton, S. C.
Miss Ida Stevens (1907).....	1506 Hollins St., Baltimore, Md.
Miss Elizabeth Taylor (1903).....	16th and Pine, St. Louis, Mo.
Miss Berta Thomas (1910).....	Bristol, Tenn.
Miss Lois Tinsley (1912).....	Wesley House, 1428 Eighth Ave., Meridian, Miss.
Miss Eva Waddell (1911).....	437 Baxter Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.
Miss Mabel Wheeler (1909).....	Vanderbilt Hospital, Nashville, Tenn.
Miss Mollie Womack (1911).....	Wesley House, 1428 Eighth Ave., Meridian, Miss.
Miss Mary Wood (1911).....	Wesley House, Cockrell St., Dallas, Tex.
Miss Mattie Wright (1903).....	29 Pearl St., San Francisco, Cal.
Miss Nell Wynn (1912).....	Wesley House, Macon, Ga.
Deaconesses who are out temporarily:	
Annie Trawick.....	Opelika, Ala.
De Etta Whitwell.....	Joplin, Mo.
Stella Womack.....	Centerton, Ark.

MISSIONARIES.

TRAINED MISSIONARIES APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL.

Name.	Address.
Miss Bessie Allen.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Mrs. W. F. Alexander.....	Tampa, Fla.
Mrs. Julia Bodley Acton.....	Alameda, Cal.
Miss Roberta Baker.....	Thurber, Tex.
Miss Irene Boyles.....	Richmond, Va.
Miss Helen Burr.....	Birmingham, Ala.
Miss Dollie Crim.....	Birmingham, Ala.
Miss Ethel Cunningham.....	Atlanta, Ga.
Miss Josephine Dryer.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. M. C. Flowerce.....	Los Angeles, Cal.
Miss Josephine Guffin.....	Asheville, N. C.
Miss Dora Hoover.....	Mobile, Ala.
Miss Elizabeth Hughes.....	Albany, Ga.
Miss Grace Jackson.....	Augusta, Ga.
Miss Anna Koch.....	Tampa, Fla.
Miss Sarah Lowder.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. L. Meekin.....	New Orleans, La.
Miss Susie Mitchell.....	Thurber, Tex.
Miss Nellie McCaughan.....	Los Angeles, Cal.
Miss Martha Nutt.....	New Orleans, La.
Miss Annie W. Rector.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Miss Lizzie Smith.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Mrs. M. L. Stone.....	Richmond, Va.
Miss Claudia Wnamaker.....	Augusta, Ga.
Miss Bessie Wilson.....	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Miss Sadie Young.....	Louisville, Ky.

TRAINED NURSES.

Mrs. Carrie Bond.....	Louisville, Ky.
Miss Lula Cason.....	Los Angeles, Cal.
Miss Lula Marsh.....	Welch, W. Va.
Miss Margaret Nordbush.....	Dallas, Tex.
Miss Kathron Wilson.....	New Orleans, La.

TRAINED KINDERGARTNERS.

Miss Francis Denton.....	Thurber, Tex.
Miss Eva Dorton.....	Birmingham, Ala.
Miss Madeline Gasser.....	Augusta, Ga.
Miss Mittie Hamby.....	Birmingham, Ala.
Miss Janette Haskin.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Miss Sue Herrick.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Miss Nell McLain.....	Atlanta, Ga.
Miss Roberta Stubbs.....	Biloxi, Miss.
Miss Willie Terrill.....	Tampa, Fla.
Miss Margaret Urquhart.....	Augusta, Ga.
Mrs. T. Miki.....	Alameda, Cal.
Miss Grace Kelsey.....	Oakland, Cal.
Miss T. Ikeda.....	Oakland, Cal.

PASTORS.

Rev. William Acton.....	Alameda, Cal.
Rev. M. Ota.....	Alameda, Cal.
Rev. David Lee.....	San Francisco, Cal.
Rev. S. Y. Whang.....	San Francisco, Cal.
Rev. J. E. Reifschneider.....	Galveston, Tex.
Rev. W. T. Griffin.....	Gulfport, Miss.

TEACHERS.

Mr. A. W. Mohn.....	Key West, Fla.
Mr. A. W. Runyan.....	Key West, Fla.
Mr. H. R. Davidson.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Elizabeth MacNalley.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Eva Hodges.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Harriet Ogden.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Mattie Spencer.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Louise Martin.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Dona Mesa.....	Key West, Fla.
Mrs. Spaulding.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Mayme Bradstreet.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Della V. Wright.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Zilpah Turner.....	Key West, Fla.
Mr. E. A. Just.....	Key West, Fla.
Mr. H. F. Root.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Elizabeth Goodloe.....	Key West, Fla.
Miss Lottie Adams.....	Tampa, Fla.

TEACHERS (Continued).

Name.	Address.
Miss Rose Baker.....	Tampa, Fla.
Miss Estrado Delgado.....	Tampa, Fla.
Miss Annie Ragland.....	Tampa, Fla.
Miss Emelina Valdes.....	Tampa, Fla.
Mrs. Oseagura.....	Tampa, Fla.
Dr. J. M. Skinner.....	Laredo, Tex.
Mr. W. D. Reynolds.....	Laredo, Tex.
Mr. E. B. Vargas.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Ada Beck.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Mary Lawson.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Eleanor Gabard.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Helen Carter.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Aminta Gonzales.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Lucile Alva.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Pilar Saenz.....	Laredo, Tex.
Mrs. Cook.....	Laredo, Tex.
Mrs. Lozana.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Maria Rentirea.....	Laredo, Tex.
Miss Rodriguez.....	Laredo, Tex.
Mrs. J. M. Skinner.....	Laredo, Tex.
Mrs. E. G. Smith.....	Alameda, Cal.
Mr. J. C. Lewis.....	London, Ky.
Mr. H. T. Copeland.....	London, Ky.
Mr. D. F. Johnson.....	London, Ky.
Mr. A. S. Bushing.....	London, Ky.
Mr. J. Morris Steck.....	London, Ky.
Mr. Lester Hammock.....	London, Ky.
Miss Florence M. Campbell.....	London, Ky.
Miss Marion Seabrook.....	London, Ky.
Miss Emily Veil.....	London, Ky.
Miss Julia Franklin.....	London, Ky.
Miss Mamie Thomas.....	London, Ky.
Miss Allie Watkins.....	London, Ky.
Mrs. J. C. Lewis.....	London, Ky.
Mrs. Vina Jones.....	London, Ky.
Miss Alma Burton.....	London, Ky.
Miss Willie Davidson.....	London, Ky.
Mrs. Effie West.....	Augusta, Ga.
Mrs. M. A. Jones.....	Augusta, Ga.
Miss H. L. Jones.....	Augusta, Ga.
Mr. E. A. Chisholm.....	Augusta, Ga.
Mrs. O. M. Abbott.....	Dallas, Tex.
Miss Ruth Diefendorf.....	Dallas, Tex.
Mrs. Pearl Keller.....	Dallas, Tex.
Miss Lula May.....	Dallas, Tex.
Miss Margaret Nordbush.....	Dallas, Tex.
Miss Elizabeth Padgett.....	Dallas, Tex.
Miss Sue Quayle.....	Dallas, Tex.
Miss Lillie Williams.....	Dallas, Tex.
Dr. C. W. Smith.....	Dallas, Tex.
Mr. E. E. Bishop.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Daisee Williams.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Maggie Taulbee.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Josephene Jordon.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Myrtle Baber.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Ruth Householder.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Lena Chambers.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Myrtle Bailey.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Mrs. E. E. Bishop.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Ella Hooper.....	Thomasville, Ga.
Mr. C. H. Trowbridge.....	Brevard, N. C.
Mr. Miles Reece.....	Brevard, N. C.
Mrs. Miles Reece.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Earlene Poindexter.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Annie Wilson.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Alma Trowbridge.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Blair.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Hyman.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Taylor.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Kirk.....	Brevard, N. C.
Mr. W. B. Blumm.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Wells.....	Brevard, N. C.
Miss Callahan.....	Brevard, N. C.
Mr. Maceas.....	Brevard, N. C.
Mr. Douglas.....	Brevard, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS OF DEACONESSES AND CITY MISSIONARIES.

- Albany, Ga., City Board: Miss Elizabeth Hughes.
- Albuquerque, N. Mex., M. E. Church, South: Deaconess, Mary Hanscom.
- Anniston, Ala., First Church: Deaconess, Etta Heflin.
- Asheville, N. C., City Board: Miss Josephine Guffin.
- Atlanta, Ga., Wesley House: Deaconess, Emma Burton; Deaconess, Miss Ellen Cloud, Nurse; Deaconess, Mary Moore; Miss Ethel Cunningham; Miss Nellie McClain, Kindergartner.
- Augusta, Ga.: Bethlehem House: Deaconess, Mary Meriwether; Miss Claudia Wanamaker.
- Augusta, Ga., Paine College: Miss Mary De Bardeleben; Miss Lula Crim.
- Baltimore, Md., City Board: Deaconess, Wilhelmina Wahlroos.
- Biloxi, Miss., Wesley House: Deaconess, Myrtle Long; Miss Mary Hasler, Kindergartner.
- Birmingham, Ala., Avondale Wesley House: Deaconess Mary Fausnaugh; Deaconess, Constance Palmore; Miss Mittie Hamby, Kindergartner; Miss Helen Burr.
- Birmingham, Ala., Ensley Wesley House: Miss Dollie Crim; Miss Eva Dorton, Kindergartner.
- Birmingham, Ala., First Church: Deaconess, Margaret Ragland.
- Bristol, Va., State Street Church: Deaconess, Jennie Ducker.
- Clifton, S. C., M. E. Church, South: Deaconess, Willia Francis.
- Coal Fields, Holston Conference, Tenn.: Deaconess, Mattie Cunningham; Miss Lula Marsh, Nurse.
- Corinth, Miss., Coöperative Home: Deaconess, Mary Daniel.
- Dallas, Tex., Wesley House: Deaconess, Lillie Black; Deaconess, Selina Monahan, Nurse.
- Dallas, Tex., Wesley Chapel: Deaconess, Rhoda Dragoo; Miss Celia Parsons, Kindergartner.
- Danville, Va., Wesley House: Deaconess, Lucy Epps.
- Darlington, S. C., Wesley House: Deaconess, Aletha Graham.
- Fitzgerald, Ga., M. E. Church, South: Miss Emma Myers.
- Fort Worth, Tex., Wesley House: Deaconess, Eugenia Smith.
- Greenwood, S. C., M. E. Church, South: Deaconess, Nanette Hudson.
- Hillsboro, N. C., M. E. Church, South: Deaconess, Berta Ellison.
- Hot Springs, Ark., Central Church: Deaconess, Ida Stevens.
- Houma, La., French Work: Deaconess, Eliza Iles; Deaconess, Kate Walker.
- Houston, Tex., Coöperative Home: Deaconess, May Ora Durham; Deaconess, Falla Richardson; Deaconess, Lillian Parker.
- Jenkins, Ky., Coal Fields: Miss Grace Jackson; Miss Julia Crutchfield.

- Jonesboro, Ark., First Church: Deaconess, Florence Blackwell.
- Kentwood, La., M. E. Church, South: Deaconess, Mayme Reams.
- Kansas City, Mo., Institutional Church: Deaconess, Mae Shelton; Deaconess, Myrtle Rhudy; Deaconess, Edith Fuess; Deaconess, Annie Mutch; Deaconess, Frances Scott.
- Knoxville, Tenn., Wesley House: Deaconess, Eva Waddell; Miss Helen Shugart.
- Lead Belt, Mo., Farmington District Board: Deaconess, Zadie Royalty; Deaconess, Sarah Haron.
- Lexington, Ky., Coöperative Home: Deaconess, Maria Elliott.
- Los Angeles, Cal., Homer Toberman Home: Mrs. M. C. Floweree.
- Los Angeles, Cal., Homer Toberman Clinic: Deaconess, Lola Brown.
- Louisville, Ky., Wesley House: Deaconess, Ellen Gainey; Deaconess, Jennye Williams; Miss Rosa Lowder, Nurse.
- McAlester, Okla., Coal Mines: Deaconess, Willena Henry.
- Macon, Ga., Wesley House: Deaconess, Cora Borchers; Deaconess, Mattie Anderson; Miss Zadie Young.
- Memphis, Tenn., First Church: Deaconess, Cornelia Godbey.
- Memphis, Tenn., Wesley House: Deaconess, Nell Wynn; Miss Janette Haskin, Kindergartner.
- Meridian, Miss., Wesley House: Deaconess, Mollie Womack; Deaconess, Lois Tinsley.
- Mobile, Ala., Wesley House: Deaconess, Susie Belle Jeter; Deaconess, Gertrue Grizzard.
- Mobile, Ala., Institutional Church: Deaconess, Dora Hoover.
- Mobile, Ala., Y. W. C. A., Travelers' Aid: Deaconess, Adeline Peeples.
- Montgomery, Ala., City Board: Deaconess, Berta Thomas.
- Montgomery, Ala., Y. W. C. A., Travelers' Aid: Deaconess, Laura Harris.
- Murfreesboro, Tenn., M. E. Church, South: Miss Bessie Wilson.
- Nashville, Tenn., Wesley House: Miss Bessie Allen; Miss Annie Rector, Miss Susie Herrick.
- Nashville, Tenn., Bethlehem House: Miss Estelle Haskin, Supervisor; Deaconess, Daisy Myers.
- Nashville, Tenn., Warioto Settlement: Deaconess, Alice Sheider.
- Nashville, Tenn., Vanderbilt Medical Hospital: Deaconess, Mabel Wheeler.
- Norfolk, Va., City Board: Deaconess, Mary Frankland.
- New Orleans, La., St. Mark's Hall: Miss Martha Nutt; Miss Kathron Wilson, Nurse; Deaconess, Emeline Abbott.
- New Orleans, La., Mary Werlein Mission: Mrs. L. Meekin.
- Orangeburg, S. C., Wesley House: Deaconess, Maybelle Marshall.
- Portsmouth, Va., City Board: Deaconess, Annie Trawick.
- Richmond, Va., Methodist Institute: Deaconess, Hattye Sellars; Deaconess, Nell Rogers.
- San Antonio, Tex., Wesley House: Deaconess, Ella Bowden; Deaconess, Almeda Hewitt.
- San Francisco, Cal., Wesley House: Deaconess, Mattie Wright.

- San Francisco, Cal., Mary Elizabeth Inn: Deaconess, Florida Dewar; Miss Ruth Reed.
- Savannah, Ga., Trinity Church: Deaconess, Connie Fagan.
- Spartanburg, S. C., Wesly House: Deaconess, Edith Leighty; Deaconess, Hazel Cooper.
- Spartanburg, S. C., Travelers' Aid: Deaconess, Laura Bell Proctor.
- St. Joseph, Mo., Wesley House: Deaconess, Rosa Breeden; Deaconess, Mary Wood.
- St. Louis, Mo., Kingdom House: Deaconess, Helen Gibson; Deaconess, Elizabeth Cox; Miss Sarah Lowder; Miss Josephine Dryer.
- St. Louis, Mo., Centenary Church: Deaconess, Elizabeth Taylor; Deaconess, Mabel Kennedy.
- Tampa, Fla., Woman's Hospital: Deaconess, Lizzie R. Davis.
- Tampa, Fla., Italian Work: Miss Anna Koch.
- Thurber, Tex., Wesley House: Deaconess, Roberta Baker; Miss Susie Mitchell; Miss Frances Denton.
- Waco, Tex., Coöperative Home: Deaconess, Ethel Jackson.
- Warren, Ark., Lumber Camp: Deaconess, Frances Mann.
- West Tampa, Fla.: Kindergartner, Miss Jennie Owens.
- Winston-Salem, N. C., Wesley House: Deaconess, Frank Miller.

Mrs. W. F. Alexander is granted a leave of absence for rest, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith a leave of absence for study. Miss Carolyn Smith, Miss Martha Du Pree, Miss Eunice Segars, and Miss Grace Hemenway have retired for personal reasons. Miss Lula Cason has temporarily retired. Mrs. M. L. Stone has accepted work under other auspices. Miss Daisy Duncan will receive appointment later.

PORTIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION, BOARD OF MISSIONS, M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, THAT BEAR ON THE WOMAN'S WORK.

The missionary operations of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall hereafter be conducted under the following provisions and regulations:

ARTICLE I. There shall be a Board of Missions, which shall Board. have charge of foreign missions and of such missions as are not provided for by the Annual Conferences. The Board shall carry on its operations under two departments—viz., the Department of Foreign Missions and the Department of Home Missions.

ART. II. Said Board shall consist of a President, Vice Pres- Officers and
ident, a General Secretary, two Secretaries for the Depart- Managers.
ment of Foreign Missions, two Secretaries for the Depart-
ment of Home Missions, two Educational Secretaries, two
Editorial Secretaries (one of these Secretaries in each in-
stance shall be a woman), and thirty Managers, of whom
ten shall be preachers, ten laymen, and ten women (one of
whom shall be the President of the Woman's Missionary
Council); the Bishops, the Treasurer of this Board, and an
Assistant Treasurer (who shall be a woman); the Corre-
sponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension and
the President of the Laymen's Missionary Movement shall
be *ex officio* members. Said Board shall be elected quadren-
nially by the General Conference, as follows: The President,
Vice President, and Managers on nomination of the Com-
mittee on Missions; the General Secretary by ballot at the
time of the election of other connectional officers; the mem-
bers elected to continue in office until their successors are
chosen. The Board shall fill all vacancies that may occur.
The Secretaries for Foreign Missions, the Secretaries for
Home Missions, the Educational Secretaries, the Editorial
Secretaries, the Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer shall be
elected quadrennially by the incoming Board, the women on
the nomination of the Woman's Missionary Council. The
officers and members shall continue in office until their suc-
cessors are elected.

ART. III. The Board shall be located in the city of Nash- Location.
ville, Tenn.; but its annual meeting may be held in such
place and at such time as the Board shall determine.

ART. IV. The Board shall have authority to regulate its Authority.
own proceedings; to appropriate money to defray current
expenses; to establish missions; to build churches and resi-

dences for missionaries, and to build and maintain hospitals and schools; to select and publish books and other suitable literature for its work at home and abroad; to aid in the establishment and support of training schools for Christian workers, for native converts and preachers, and to coöperate with other Churches in the establishment and support of such schools wherever it may be practicable; to decide the lines of work to be committed to the Woman's Missionary Council and the amount of money to be used in the same; to make provision for the missionary education of the Church; to provide for the support of superannuated missionaries and widows and orphans of missionaries who may not be provided for by any Annual Conference; to provide funds, and to appropriate the same, for the maintenance of all the work under its care. It shall also publish annually a statement of its transactions, naming the missions supported by it and the amount appropriated and paid to each, and lay before the General Conference a report of its operations, including the location and value of property held by the Board.

General
Secretary.

ART. V. The General Secretary shall have direction and oversight of all the affairs of the Board, and shall be responsible to the Board for the execution of its policies and for the administration of its funds in all departments. He shall preside at a conference of all the Secretaries of the Board to be held monthly for the consideration of the interests under their care. This conference, with the addition of three members of the Board (one of whom shall be the President of the Woman's Missionary Council) to be appointed annually by the President, shall hold a session prior to the annual meeting of the Board to consider the work and needs in the different fields, the number of persons to be employed in each, to estimate the amount that may be necessary for the support of each missionary and for the necessary expenses of the Board, submitting a full report of the same to the Board in annual session.

Foreign De-
partment
and Duty of
Secretaries.

ART. VI. The Department of Foreign Missions shall administer all the missions of the Church in foreign lands and the funds appropriated for the same, and shall supervise the work of foreign missionaries on the field, who shall be subject to appointment by the bishop in charge. This work shall be directed by the Secretaries for the Department of Foreign Missions.

Home Depart-
ment and
Duty of Sec-
retaries.

ART. VII. The Department of Home Missions shall administer the home mission enterprises of the Church, provided the Annual Conference Board shall have charge of all the missions they may establish and provide for within their bounds. Candidates for mission work under this depart-

ment shall be accepted by the Committee on Candidates on the basis of candidates for foreign work as to fitness and tenure of service. When accepted, such candidates shall be nominated for appointment to the bishop in charge of the Conference in which they are to work; provided, further, that this paragraph shall not be construed as forbidding Annual Conference Boards of Missions employing other than such candidates. The office and work of deaconess shall be under the direction of this department. The work of this department shall be directed by the Secretaries for the Department of Home Missions.

ART. VIII. The Educational Secretaries shall provide suggestive plans and policies for the missionary education of the Church, with special reference to the Sunday school, the Epworth League, the schools and colleges of the Church, the Laymen's Missionary Movement, the Woman's Missionary Societies, and other agencies of the Church. Educational Secretaries.

ART. IX. The Editorial Secretaries shall edit the missionary periodicals of the Church, and shall have editorial supervision of all other missionary literature. Editorial Secretaries.

ART. X. The Secretaries shall reside in Nashville, Tenn. It shall be their duty to keep a permanent record of the proceedings of the Board, and to publish an abstract of them in the Church papers; to conduct its correspondence; to attend to its legal business; to prepare the annual report, and to publish monthly (either in a missionary paper or in the Church paper, as the Board shall direct) statements of the condition, needs, and prospects of the various missions; and to discharge such other duties as the Board may direct. The salaries of the Secretaries shall be fixed by the Board, and all their necessary traveling expenses shall be allowed. Residence and Salaries of Secretaries.

ART. XI. The Board shall meet annually to determine what fields shall be occupied as missions, the number of persons to be employed in each, and to estimate the amount that may be necessary for the support of the missions under its charge, and to apportion the same to the several Annual Conferences. Annual Meeting.

ART. XII. Eleven members shall constitute a quorum at an annual meeting of the Board, and nine at a called meeting. Quorum.

ART. XIII. There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board, consisting of nine members (three of whom shall be women), which shall meet quarterly and hear reports from the fields, consider and decide all questions that may arise from time to time, excepting such questions as they may deem necessary to refer to the Board. This committee shall keep a record of all its proceedings to be reviewed by the Board. Executive Committee.

ART. XIV. The Board shall employ only effective mis- Missionaries.

sionaries for its work, and shall require each one to make a quarterly report to the Secretaries concerning the state and prospects of the work in charge.

Sources of
Revenue.

ART. XV. The revenue of the Board shall be derived from apportionments to be distributed to the several Annual Conferences for collection in every congregation; from the Woman's Missionary Societies, provided that the funds raised by the Woman's Missionary Societies shall be appropriated to the work established by them or hereafter to be inaugurated under these provisions; from the Sunday school and Epworth League; from such other plans as may be adopted by the Board or congregations; from special collections by the Secretaries and the bishops; and from donations, annuities, and legacies.

Treasurers'
Duties and
Salaries.

ART. XVI. The Treasurer shall hold the funds in safe deposit in the name of the Board of Missions, subject to the drafts of one of the Secretaries designated by the Board, payable when countersigned by the Treasurer. He shall also furnish an annual report, to be published with that of the Secretaries, and perform such other duties as the Board shall direct. The salary of the Treasurer and of the Assistant Treasurer shall be fixed by the Board, and each shall give bond to the Board in such sum and upon such conditions as the Board may fix. The accounts of the Board shall be examined at least annually by an expert accountant, and a report of the same made to the Board.

Training
Schools.

ART. XVII. The Board shall conduct the Methodist Training School at Nashville, Tennessee, and the Scarritt Bible and Training School at Kansas City, Missouri (the latter is an institution chartered under the laws of the State of Missouri), for the purpose of training home and foreign missionaries and other Church workers. It shall conduct the Methodist Training School in affiliation with the Vanderbilt University, and shall elect quadrennially, on nomination of the Missionary Secretaries, a Board of Directors consisting of fifteen members, provided that these shall include two bishops, the General Secretary of the Board of Missions, the Dean of the Vanderbilt Biblical Department, the Secretary of Education, the Editor of Sunday School Literature, the Secretary of the Epworth League Board, and at least three laymen; it shall elect quadrennially, on nomination of the Missionary Secretaries, a President of the school, who shall be *ex officio* a member of the Board of Directors; and shall appropriate annually for the maintenance of the school such sums as it may deem necessary, and take such other steps as may be required for its proper management. The Board of Directors shall meet as soon after its election as practicable upon the call of the General Missionary Secre-

tary, and elect from its own members a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Recording Secretary, and Treasurer. Five members being present at any meeting shall constitute a quorum. The Board of Directors shall elect the faculty, supervise the work of the school, and do all things necessary for the successful development of the institution.

ART. XXVI. The Treasurer of the Conference Board of Missions shall give bond in such sum as the Board may require, said bond to be approved by the executive officers of the Board. He shall transmit to the Treasurer of the Board of Missions on the first day of each month all the moneys he may have on hand for foreign missions, including amounts contributed by the Sunday schools, a separate account of which shall be kept. His accounts shall be audited annually by a committee appointed by the Annual Conference Board. The Annual Conference Treasurers of the Woman's Missionary Societies shall transmit quarterly to the Assistant Treasurer of the Board of Missions all the moneys they may have on hand for the general missionary fund.

Treasurer of
Conference
Board.

ART. XXVII. It shall be the duty of the presiding elder to preach on the subject of missions annually in each charge in the district; to see that efficient and well-defined plans be adopted for the missionary education of the Church and for raising missionary funds; to conduct with his preachers a missionary institute early in the Conference year; to see that they hold missionary mass meetings; and to encourage the organization and foster the work of Woman's Missionary Societies.

Duty of Pre-
siding Elder.

ART. XXVIII. It shall be the duty of the preacher in charge to preach frequently on the subject of missions, to organize a Missionary Committee, and to hold missionary mass meetings annually in every Church in his charge; to see that a canvass is made of every member early in the Conference year for a missionary contribution; to see that each Sunday school is organized as a missionary society, and that at least one monthly collection shall go to missions; to see that each League holds a monthly meeting and studies the subject of missions; to circulate missionary literature, and to seek in every way the education and inspiration of his people concerning the evangelization of the world; and to see that Woman's Missionary Societies are organized in every Church where at all practicable.

Duty of the
Preacher in
Charge.

ART. XXIX. The women of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall conduct missionary work through an organization to be known as the Woman's Missionary Council, having a Home and a Foreign Department. It shall de-

Woman's
Missionary
Council.

velop missionary work among women and children in accordance with the policy of the Board of Missions. This Council shall consist of a President, four Vice Presidents, two or more Secretaries, two Recording Secretaries, and the Corresponding Secretary, or alternate, of both the Woman's Foreign and Home Mission Societies of each Annual Conference. The Secretaries of the Board of Missions, Assistant Treasurer, and the women who are members of the Board of Missions shall be *ex officio* members of the Woman's Missionary Council. The Council shall hold annual meetings to hear reports of the work in all fields, receive appropriations and plans from the Board of Missions, to arrange the details of the appropriations, and to consecrate the women who are accepted for service. The Council shall also plan to enlarge the membership of these societies, to increase the collections, and to further the work of missionary education among women and children. At the annual session preceding the General Conference the Council shall elect its officers by ballot and nominate the women who are to be officers and members of the Board of Missions. The Council shall make its own by-laws and provide a constitution and by-laws for Conference and Auxiliary Societies in harmony with the Constitution of the Board of Missions.

Auxiliary
Societies.

ART. XXX. The work of the Woman's Missionary Council shall be carried on through Conference and Auxiliary Societies under the Home and Foreign Departments. Its revenue shall be derived from membership dues, life and honorary membership fees, from devises, annuities, bequests, voluntary offerings, and collections at meetings appointed in behalf of the Society; provided that 50 per cent of the regular dues in the Woman's Home Mission Societies shall be directed by the Conference Society in which it is raised, subject to the approval of the Woman's Missionary Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

President.

1. The President shall preside at the sessions and actively advance the interests of the Woman's Missionary Council. She shall be *ex officio* member of all committees. In her absence one of the Vice Presidents shall preside.

Vice Presidents.

2. The First Vice President shall develop and direct the work of the children. She shall send a summary of her quarterly report to the Secretary of the Home Base.

The Second Vice President shall develop and direct the work of the young people. She shall send a summary of her quarterly report to the Secretary of the Home Base.

The Third Vice President shall promote Christian stewardship, mission study, and Bible study. She shall send a summary of her quarterly report to the Secretary of the Home Base.

The Fourth Vice President shall develop social service and local work and direct their study. She shall send a summary of her quarterly report to the Secretary of the Home Base.

3. The Secretaries of the Home and Foreign Departments of the Woman's Missionary Council shall execute the will of the Council in the administration of the affairs of their respective departments. They shall furnish the Council officers and Conference Secretaries with all needful information concerning workers and institutions. They shall make annual reports, acquaint themselves with the conditions, needs, and opportunities of mission fields, which they shall publish for the information of the Church. They shall sign all orders on the treasury and attend to the legal business of their respective departments. Department Secretaries.

4. The Educational Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Council shall promote Bible study and mission study and shall plan institutes, missionary rallies, and social meetings. She shall, with the Secretary of the Home Base, prepare exhibits for public meetings and auxiliaries. She shall promote missionary education through summer conferences and in our colleges, Church, and State schools. She shall attend Conference, district, and other special meetings whenever practicable. Educational Secretary.

5. The Editorial Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Council shall edit the missionary periodicals of the Council and shall have editorial supervision of all leaflets and other publications of the Council. She shall sign all orders for the printing of leaflets and other publications. Editorial Secretary.

6. The Treasurer of the Woman's Missionary Council shall hold the funds of the Council in safe deposit, which deposit shall be made by her, as Treasurer, subject to authenticated drafts. She shall furnish quarterly and annual reports to be published with those of the Secretary of the Home Base. Treasurer.

7. The Corresponding Secretaries, the Educational and Editorial Secretaries of the Woman's Missionary Council shall be nominated as Secretaries of the Board of Missions, and the Treasurer shall be nominated as the Assistant Treasurer of the Board of Missions. Officers.

8. The Secretary of the Home Base shall conduct the correspondence with the Conference Secretaries of both Home and Foreign Departments. She shall receive from them reports of their work, a summary of which shall be pub- Secretary of the Home Base.

lished quarterly and annually. She shall have charge of the distribution of all literature and supplies necessary for the conduct of the work in the Conferences. She shall, with the managers and with the Educational and Field Secretaries, plan for itineraries, Conference and special meetings, and in all other practical ways strengthen the Home Base.

Field
Secretaries.

9. There shall be one or more Field Secretaries, who shall advance the interest of the work by travel and as otherwise directed by the Council. They shall, by correspondence with the Secretary of the Home Base, keep her informed of conditions in the field.

Recording
Secretaries.

10. The Recording Secretaries shall give notice of all sessions of the Council and shall keep the minutes of the sessions in permanent record, the same to be signed by the President of the Woman's Missionary Council. They shall also give notice of the mid-year meeting of the Executive Committee. They shall prepare a condensed report of called sessions of the Council and of the Executive Committee sessions to be presented to the annual session of the Woman's Missionary Council.

Managers.

11. The ten women nominated by the Woman's Missionary Council to be women managers of the Board of Missions shall be members of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Council. They shall seek to advance the interests of the Council in every way practicable.

12. There shall be a Bureau of Publicity in charge of a Superintendent.

Bureaus.

13. There shall be a Bureau of Supplies for the purpose of sending boxes or necessary supplies to ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to institutions under the direction of the Woman's Missionary Council, to the training schools, and to institutions supported by Conference Societies. This Bureau shall be in charge of a Superintendent.

14. Bureaus may be created when new lines of work develop which require special supervision.

Supply of
Vacancies.

15. When vacancies among officers, managers, or Superintendents of Bureaus occur during the year, they shall be filled by the Executive Committee until the next annual session of the Council.

16. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

(1) The Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Council shall consist of its officers and Managers, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum. This committee shall hold a mid-year meeting to review the work of the year and to prepare for the annual session of the Council and to attend to any other necessary business.

(2) The Executive Committee shall nominate the regular committees for the annual session.

(3) The business of the Council, in the interim of the annual session, shall be conducted by the members of the Executive Committee resident in Nashville, five of whom shall constitute a quorum.

17. ESTIMATES AND EXPENSES.

(1) The appropriations based upon the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Estimates shall be made at the annual session for the maintenance of the work, for the expense of administration for the ensuing year, and for a contingent fund to meet emergencies that may arise in any field.

(2) Appropriations for one year shall not exceed the income of the previous year from all sources, except annuities, bequests, devises, and sale of property.

(3) The necessary expenses of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Council, the traveling expenses of officers, managers, Superintendents of Bureaus, candidates, returned missionaries, and speakers to the annual session of the Council shall be met from the treasury.

18. RESTRICTIONS.

(1) No new work shall be projected, and no money outside of the contingent fund shall be appropriated, except at the annual session of the Woman's Missionary Council.

(2) No person shall solicit gifts for an object not authorized by the Council.

19. STANDING COMMITTEES.

(1) There shall be such standing committees as shall be found necessary for the best conduct of the business of the Council. Each committee shall elect its own chairman.

(2) Standing committees shall serve during the quadrennium.

Committee on Educational Institutions.

(1) There shall be a Standing Committee on Educational Institutions of nine members, who shall be the President, the Corresponding Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Mission Departments, three members from the Executive Committee of the Council, and three from the Council at large. Educational
Institutions.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to become familiar with the educational work of both departments, and to report the same to the Woman's Missionary Council in annual session.

(3) Foreign: (a) This committee shall approve applica-

tions for missionary teachers going from the United States before these persons can be employed in the schools; shall examine the quarterly reports of the principal of each school.

(b) This committee shall require the principal of each school to send an annual report including course of study, name of text books; the name, salary, nationality, and religious faith of each teacher in the school, the rank of school, registration, and recognition by the government, compliance with government requirements, and grade of equipment, and financial statement.

(4) Home: (a) Some members of the committee shall, if possible, visit the schools under the supervision of the Home Department and become acquainted with their internal management.

(b) This committee shall recommend to the Council in annual session the superintendent or principal of each school and the number of teachers necessary for each. The principal of each school shall submit the credentials of the faculty to this committee for indorsement and appointment.

Committee on Itineration.

Itineration.

(1) There shall be a Standing Committee on Itineration, which shall consist of the Corresponding Secretaries, the Secretary of the Home Base, and the Educational and Field Secretaries.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to act upon applications for helpers received by the Secretary of the Home Base.

Committee on Applicants for Scholarships.

Applicants for Scholarships.

(1) The Committee on Applicants for Scholarships shall consist of five members, who shall be Corresponding Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Departments, one representative from each of the training schools, and a member of the Woman's Missionary Council resident in Nashville.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to examine the papers of the applicants for scholarships; and before recommending them to the principal of the training school for entrance, this committee shall be satisfied that the applicants meet fully the educational requirements of the Council and the physical requirements of the Board of Medical Advisers.

(3) An applicant for scholarship must present her papers to the Corresponding Secretary of the Conference in which she lives, and if, in the judgment of the Secretary, the applicant measures up to the standard required by the Woman's Missionary Council, her papers shall be forwarded

to the Secretary of the department to which the application is made.

Committee on Candidates for Mission Work.

(1) There shall be a Committee on Candidates for Mission Work of seven members, who shall be the Corresponding Secretaries of the Foreign and Home Departments, one representative from each of the training schools, a member of the Council resident in Nashville, and two from the Woman's Missionary Council at large.

Candidates for
Mission
Work.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to examine the testimonials of candidates who have been indorsed by the faculty of the training schools they have attended. If, in the judgment of the committee, the candidates reach the physical, educational, and spiritual standards adopted by the Council, the papers shall be referred with recommendation to the Committee on Missionary Candidates appointed by the Board of Missions and to the session committee..

Committee on Deaconess Work and City Missions.

(1) The Committee on Deaconess Work and City Missions shall consist of the Corresponding Secretary of the Home Department, the Secretary of the Home Base, the Educational Secretary, the Editorial Secretary, the Field Secretary, the Treasurer, a representative from each of the training schools, two managers, and three members from the Woman's Missionary Council at large.

Deaconess
Work and
City Mis-
sions.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to act upon all applications from deaconesses and home mission candidates. It shall arrange for the consecration of deaconesses and for annual appointments and any *ad interim* transfers of deaconesses and missionaries.

(3) Applications for deaconesses and home missionaries or for change of workers shall be submitted to this committee through the Secretary of the Home Department.

(4) Quarterly reports from the deaconesses and home missionaries and from city mission boards and other agencies employing deaconesses and home missionaries shall be kept on file in the office of the Corresponding Secretary of the Home Department.

(5) This committee shall make a full report of the deaconess work at the annual session of the Woman's Missionary Council, which shall be incorporated in the printed report of the Council.

(6) It shall be the duty of this committee to take such oversight of this department as will insure the proper location of mission houses or homes, the class of work to be done in them, the expenditure of funds to encourage or

restrain expansion, and to aid in devising ways and means for raising funds.

(7) It shall be the duty of this committee to investigate the conditions and needs of cities where there are no city boards of missions and where conditions are encouraging. The same shall be reported to the Council in annual session or Executive Committee meeting. If authorized, the committee shall aid in the organization of a city board and the establishment of a mission on a safe basis.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Constitution
and By-
Laws.

(1) There shall be a Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of seven members.

(2) To this committee shall be sent all amendments to any Constitution or By-Law of the Woman's Missionary Council not later than sixty days before the annual session of the Council. This committee shall send a list of these proposed amendments, with its recommendations, to the members of the Council before the session of the Council.

Committee on Literature.

Literature.

(1) There shall be a Standing Committee on Literature of thirteen members.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to assist the Editorial Secretary in the preparation of yearbooks, leaflets, and other literature ordered by the Woman's Missionary Council.

(3) The amount and character of the general supply of literature shall be determined by the Committee on Literature at its annual *ad interim* meeting. The Secretaries, in conference with the Editorial Secretary, shall determine the literature needed for their work in the interim.

Committee on Social Service.

Social Service.

There shall be a Committee on Social Service of nine members, of which the Fourth Vice President shall be the Chairman, the President and the Corresponding Secretaries of the Home and Foreign Departments *ex officio* members, and the remaining members from the Council at large. Three shall constitute a quorum.

Committee on Estimates.

Estimates.

(1) There shall be a Standing Committee on Estimates for the Home and Foreign Departments of five members for each department, the Secretary of each department, the Treasurer, and three members from the Executive Committee resident in Nashville.

(2) It shall be the duty of this committee to receive estimates from the fields through the Secretaries and prepare them for presentation to the annual session of the Council.

20. AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

The By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote at any annual session.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR CONFERENCE SOCIETIES, ADULT AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATIONS, AND CHILDREN'S WORK.

CONSTITUTION FOR CONFERENCE SOCIETIES.

1. In each Annual Conference there shall be organized a Conference Society with Home and Foreign Departments, auxiliary to the Woman's Missionary Council.

2. The object of this Society is to plan and direct the woman's missionary work of the Conference.

3. The Conference Society shall consist of one or more delegates from each auxiliary, one or more District Secretaries from each district, a Superintendent of Publicity Bureau, and the following officers: A President, four Vice Presidents, two Corresponding Secretaries, one or more Recording Secretaries, one or more Treasurers. These officers shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting.

BY-LAWS FOR CONFERENCES.

1. The Conference officers elected by ballot shall constitute an Executive Committee to transact business in the intervals of the annual sessions. Three shall constitute a quorum.

2. Conference officers shall be nominated by a committee named by the Executive Committee, composed of one or more representatives from each district. This does not debar the parliamentary privilege of nominations from the floor after the committee's report has been presented.

3. The District Secretaries and Conference Superintendents shall be nominated by a committee composed of the President, Corresponding Secretaries, and Treasurers, and shall be elected by ballot.

4. An alternate from each department shall be elected at each annual session to attend the session of the Woman's Missionary Council.

5. Each Conference Society shall adopt a plan for raising a fund to meet the expenses of the Conference.

6. The Conference Society shall make its appropriations in annual session from the half of the regular membership fund of the Home Department, subject to its direction. These appropriations to be contingent upon the concurrence of the Woman's Missionary Council.

7. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Conference So-

ciety and of the Executive Committee, and shall actively advance the interests of the work.

8. The Vice Presidents shall perform the duties of the President in her absence.

9. The First Vice President shall have charge of the children's work, and shall make a quarterly report to the First Vice President of the Woman's Missionary Council and to the Corresponding Secretary of the Conference Society.

The Second Vice President shall have charge of the young people's work, and shall report quarterly to the Second Vice President of the Woman's Missionary Council and to the Corresponding Secretary of the Conference Society.

The Third Vice President shall promote Christian stewardship and mission study, and shall report quarterly to the Third Vice President of the Woman's Missionary Council and to the Corresponding Secretary of the Conference Society.

The Fourth Vice President shall develop the work of social service, and shall report quarterly to the Fourth Vice President of the Woman's Missionary Council and to the Corresponding Secretary of the Conference Society.

10. The Corresponding Secretaries shall conduct the correspondence of the Society and supply the auxiliaries with information and with literature if so directed by the Conference. They shall use all practicable means for the organization of adult, young people's, and children's auxiliaries in every charge of the Conference, and forward a detailed report of each organization to the Secretary of the Home Base, to whom they shall also send quarterly reports by the 15th day of the first month of each quarter. They shall make to the Conference Society a report of the preceding session of the Woman's Missionary Council and such other reports as that body may desire. They shall sign all drafts on the Treasurers.

11. The Recording Secretary shall give notice of all meetings of the Conference Society and of the Executive Committee, and keep the minutes of the same on record.

12. The Treasurer shall receive all funds of the Society, keeping a book account with each auxiliary, and submitting the same annually to an auditor. She shall send itemized reports promptly on the 15th day of the first month of each quarter to the Treasurer of the Woman's Missionary Council, therewith transmitting such funds as are collected for the general treasury. She shall also send an itemized statement to the Conference Corresponding Secretary.

13. The District Secretaries shall organize auxiliaries and use every available means to promote the advancement of the Woman's Missionary Society in their districts. They shall present a report of their work at the District Conference, and shall hold annual meetings in the district and all-day meetings whenever practicable. The District Secretary shall conduct the correspondence with auxiliaries and send

a quarterly report to the Conference Corresponding Secretary and a copy of the same to the President of the Conference Society.

14. The Conference Society may elect superintendents to coöperate with the Superintendents of the Council. They shall send quarterly reports of their work to the General Superintendent of their department before the 10th of the first month of each quarter and report also to the Conference Corresponding Secretaries.

15. Conference and auxiliary Societies shall not project new work in the mission fields, nor respond to special calls for aid, without approval of the Woman's Missionary Council.

16. The regular dues of the auxiliary societies—adult, young people's, and children's—also funds contributed to make life members, honorary members, and life patrons, shall not be devoted to specific work.

17. The thank offering during the Week of Prayer shall be applied to some specific object to be determined each year by the Woman's Missionary Council in annual session.

18. The Conference Society may make such by-laws as the work demands, providing they do not conflict with those made by the Council.

19. During the annual meetings a half hour at noon shall be set aside for devotional services.

ADULT AUXILIARIES.

Any number of women may become an adult auxiliary to the Woman's Missionary Conference Society by adopting the following Constitution and By-Laws and electing the officers therein provided:

Constitution for Auxiliaries.

1. This auxiliary shall be called the Woman's Missionary Auxiliary of the, auxiliary to Conference Society of the Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

2. The object of this auxiliary shall be to hasten the coming of the kingdom of God in the United States and non-Christian lands by enlisting the women, young people, and children in a study of the needs of the world and in active missionary service, by raising funds for the evangelization of mission fields at home and abroad, for the maintenance of the institutions under the care of the Woman's Missionary Council, for the betterment of civic and social conditions, and for meeting neighborhood needs.

3. Any one may become a member of this auxiliary by giving prayer, service, and ten cents dues per month to either department, Home or Foreign, or twenty cents dues to both. Opportunities shall be given for pledges and for freewill offerings, to be directed by the donors to such objects as have been authorized by the Woman's Missionary Council. Each auxiliary may raise the amount necessary for local work.

4. Any one may become a life member of either department of the auxiliary by the payment to the general fund of twenty-five dollars for this specific purpose.

5. The officers of the auxiliary shall be a President, four Vice Presidents, two Corresponding Secretaries, one or more Recording Secretaries, one or more Treasurers, who shall constitute an Executive Committee of the auxiliary.

6. The auxiliary shall hold at least one monthly meeting for educational and inspirational purposes, and for the transaction of business. Other meetings may be held for Bible study and the varying phases of mission work. The first regular monthly meeting of the year shall be devoted to the consideration of plans and financial pledges for the new year, and to the installation of officers. At the last business meeting of the fiscal year the annual election of officers shall be held.

By-Laws for Auxiliaries.

1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the auxiliary, and shall actively advance its interests. At her request or in her absence one of the Vice Presidents shall assume her duties.

2. The First Vice President shall develop and direct the work of the children. She shall send a quarterly report to the First Vice President of the Conference.

The Second Vice President shall develop and direct the work of the young people. She shall send a quarterly report to the Second Vice President of the Conference.

The Third Vice President shall promote Christian stewardship, mission study, and Bible study. She shall send a quarterly report to the Third Vice President of the Conference.

The Fourth Vice President shall develop social service and local work and direct their study. She shall send a quarterly report to the Fourth Vice President of the Conference.

3. The Corresponding Secretaries shall conduct the correspondence of the auxiliary and send to the District Secretaries full reports by the first day of each quarter. They shall also send annually to the District Secretaries and Conference Corresponding Secretaries the names and addresses of the officers of the auxiliary. They shall send their books to the district meeting for examination.

4. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the regular and called meetings, and see that each meeting is properly announced.

5. The Treasurers shall collect all moneys of the auxiliary, keep an account of the same, and remit to the Conference Treasurers by the first day of each quarter, giving an itemized statement of the amounts, a duplicate of the same to be furnished the Auxiliary Corresponding Secretaries. The books of the Treasurer shall be audited annually.

6. The auxiliary shall elect an Agent for the *Missionary Voice* and a Superintendent of the Publicity Bureau.

7. Superintendents of Bureaus shall be elected as needed.

8. The Vice Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurers, Agent, and Superintendents shall make written reports at the monthly business meeting.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S AUXILIARIES.

Constitution.

1. This auxiliary shall be called the Young People's Auxiliary of auxiliary to Conference Society of the Woman's Missionary Council, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

2. The object of this auxiliary shall be to hasten the coming of the kingdom of God in the United States and non-Christian lands by enlisting the young people in active missionary service, by raising funds for the evangelization of mission fields at home and abroad, for the maintenance of the institutions under the care of the Woman's Missionary Council, for the betterment of civic and social conditions, and for the relief of neighborhood needs.

3. Any one between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one may become a member of the auxiliary by giving regularly prayer, service, and a stated offering monthly or quarterly to missions. Opportunities will be given for pledges for special work, and freewill offerings to be used as directed by donors to such objects as are authorized by the Woman's Missionary Council.

The membership fund shall be divided as follows: Fifty per cent to the Foreign Department, fifty per cent to the Home Department. No other funds are subject to this division.

4. Any one may become a life member of the auxiliary by the payment to the general fund of ten dollars for this specific purpose.

5. The officers of the auxiliary shall be a President, four Vice Presidents, one or more Corresponding Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, one or more Treasurers, who shall constitute an Executive Committee of the auxiliary.

6. The auxiliary shall hold at least one monthly meeting for educational and inspirational purposes, and for the transaction of business. Other meetings may be held for Bible study and the varying phases of mission work. At the last meeting of the fiscal year there shall be the annual election of officers. At the following meeting there shall be full reports of the year's work, installation of officers, and consideration of plans for work for the new year.

By-Laws.

1. The President shall preside at the meetings of the auxiliary and in every way advance its interests. In her absence one of the Vice Presidents shall preside.

2. The First Vice President shall assist the First Vice President of the adult auxiliary in superintending the Children's Department.

The Second Vice President shall keep in touch with the Second Vice President of the Conference, and shall report to her quarterly the full scope of the work.

The Third Vice President shall promote Christian stewardship, mission study, and Bible study. She shall send a quarterly report to the Third Vice President of the Conference.

The Fourth Vice President shall develop social service and local work and direct their study. She shall send a quarterly report to the Fourth Vice President of the Conference.

3. The Corresponding Secretaries shall conduct the correspondence of the auxiliary, and shall report the full scope of the work quarterly to the District Secretary, to whom they shall send annually the names and addresses of their officers.

4. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the regular and called meetings, and see that each meeting is properly announced.

5. The Treasurers shall collect all funds of the auxiliary, keeping a book account of the same, and remit to the Conference Treasurer by the first day of each quarter.

THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Constitution.

In this department the children shall be organized for the foreign and home mission work.

The object shall be to give them missionary education, train them for Christian service, and cultivate in them habits of liberal and systematic giving, Bible-reading, and prayer.

This department shall consist of Baby and Junior Divisions under a Superintendent, who shall also be a Vice President of the Woman's Missionary Auxiliary, whose work shall be correlated with the Conference Vice President in charge of children's work. All membership funds shall be divided equally, the mite box funds divided in the proportion of sixty per cent to the Foreign and forty per cent to the Home Department.

Baby Division.

1. Any child five years of age and under may become a member of the Baby Division of the Woman's Missionary Society upon the payment of an enrollment fee of twenty-five cents. Each child of the Baby Division shall be given a certificate and shall be furnished with a mite box for voluntary offerings, to be opened quarterly. Any child may become a life member of the Woman's Missionary Society by the payment of five dollars.

2. Names of children may be placed on the Memorial Roll by an offering to missions and by the use of mite boxes in memory of the child.

3. At least once a year special meetings shall be held for the members of the Baby Division, at which time mite boxes shall be opened and a helpful program be carried out.

4. The First Vice President of the adult auxiliary shall have charge of the Baby Division.

Junior Division.

1. Any child between the ages of five and fourteen years may become a member of the Junior Division of the Woman's Missionary Society by giving regularly prayer, service, and a stated monthly of-

fering to missions. Each child of the Junior Division shall be furnished a mite box for voluntary offerings, to be opened quarterly. Any child may become a life member of the Woman's Missionary Society by the payment of five dollars to the general fund for this specific purpose.

2. The officers of the Junior Division shall be a President, four Vice Presidents, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and Treasurer.

3. The Junior Division shall meet at least once a month to follow some line of study, for which a program shall be furnished.

By-Laws.

1. The President shall preside at the meetings of the auxiliary and in every way advance its interests. In her absence one of the Vice Presidents shall preside.

2. The First Vice President shall help in the work of the Baby Division, and shall make quarterly reports to the First Vice President of the Conference.

The Second Vice President shall be the agent for the *Young Christian Worker*.

The Third Vice President shall promote Christian stewardship, mission study, and Bible study.

The Fourth Vice President shall have charge of the social service and local work of the children.

3. The Corresponding Secretaries shall conduct the correspondence of the auxiliary and make quarterly reports to the District Secretaries, to whom they shall send annually the names and addresses of their officers.

4. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the regular and called meetings, and see that each meeting is properly announced.

5. The Treasurer shall collect all funds of the auxiliary, keeping a book account of the same, and shall remit to the Conference Treasurer quarterly.

RULES OF ORDER AND CALENDAR RULES.

1. Each meeting shall open and close with devotional exercises.

2. No member shall leave the room without the permission of the Chair.

3. Introductions shall be limited to the ten minutes preceding the noon devotional services.

4. A motion to reconsider may be made only during the meeting in which the vote is taken or immediately following the reading of the minutes in the next meeting.

5. The majority vote shall rule except in cases where the law requires otherwise.

6. All resolutions shall be in writing and signed by at least two members.

7. A calendar shall be used in the transaction of the business at the annual sessions of the Council.

8. The following shall be the committees to which papers requiring legislation shall be referred:

- (1) City Missions and Deaconess Work.
- (2) By-Laws.
- (3) Educational Institutions.
- (4) Extension of Work, Foreign Department.
- (5) Extension of Work, Home Department.
- (6) Candidates for Foreign Work.
- (7) Children's Work.
- (8) Young People's Work.
- (9) Social Service and Local Work.
- (10) Literature.
- (11) General Conference Legislation.

9. The following shall be the order of business:

- (1) Reading of the minutes.
- (2) For the first three days only, the presentation of memorials, resolutions, etc.
- (3) Reports of officers.
- (4) Reports of standing committees.
- (5) Reports of annual session committees.
- (6) Reports of special committees.
- (7) Calendar business.

CALENDAR RULES.

1. All recommendations, memorials, resolutions, and other papers looking to legislation, except in reports of the Executive Committee and the standing committees, shall be referred to session committees for consideration. The reports of these committees shall be placed upon the calendar in the order in which they are read before the body.

2. The recommendations from the Executive Committee and the standing committees, when read to the body, shall go at once to the calendar.

3. All business to go before the session committees must be presented to the body not later than the close of the business meeting of the third day.

4. No business shall be acted upon during the same meeting in which it is placed upon the calendar.

5. No business may be brought up out of calendar order.

6. Four copies of all papers which require legislation shall be sent to the Calendar Secretary when presented to the body.

7. A two-thirds vote of the body shall be required for the suspension of any of the above rules.

STANDING RULES.

Standing committees shall meet for organization before leaving the place of meeting of the Council. Each committee shall have the right to make its own quorum, with the provision that the quorum of no

committee be less than three. The actions of the quorum of each committee shall be submitted to all members of each committee.

The Woman's Department in each Church paper shall be edited by one woman only. She shall be selected by the corresponding Secretaries of the patronizing Conferences when such arrangement is satisfactory to the editor.

Candidates who meet all requirements educationally and physically and who are recommended by the faculty as eligible shall receive appointment at the beginning instead of at the close of the senior year, contingent on the indorsement of the faculty, medical examiners, and Committee on Missionary Candidates at the close of the senior year.

One special leaflet on mission study shall be issued for use in connection with the prospectus in the campaign.

One leaflet shall be issued each quarter on the subject of Christian stewardship.

One leaflet shall be issued each quarter on social service.

All manuals, booklets, helps, etc., ordered by the Committee on Literature shall be submitted to each member of the committee before going to print.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK.

1. Wherever there are as many as six young people in any Church, a serious effort should be made to organize a Young People's Missionary Society.

2. All organizations must be reported under the name of Young People's Missionary Societies, even though they select for themselves a local name.

3. Our young people shall be urged and encouraged to send representatives to the various missionary assemblies for young people.

4. Good Friday shall be set apart as a day of special prayer for volunteers for both the home and the foreign field.

5. All Conferences shall adopt for their specials for young people those named by the Council from year to year.

6. Every Conference shall be asked to make a place on its annual program for an inspirational address on "Young People's Missionary Work."

7. One afternoon of the Week of Prayer of the adult auxiliaries shall be given to the young people.

8. October shall be set apart as a special time for organizing mission study classes.

CHILDREN'S WORK.

Auxiliary First Vice Presidents shall seek the closest affiliation with the Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues where such exist. The alternative constitution adopted by the Epworth League Board shall be used where Junior Leagues are already organized, and auxiliary First Vice Presidents shall become, where possible, managers of the Missionary Department.

STANDING RULES GOVERNING DEACONESSSES.

- Work.** The duties of the deaconess are to minister to the poor, care for the sick, provide for the orphan, comfort the sorrowing, seek the wandering and sinful, and do any religious or teaching work to which she may be assigned; and, relinquishing all other pursuits, devote herself to these or other forms of Christian work.
- Requirements.** A candidate for the office of deaconess must be at least twenty-three and not more than fifty years of age. She must be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in good standing, and must have shown a fitness for this work by active service in some line of Christian work. She must have a good English education. She must be a single woman or widow without dependents for support or companionship.
- No Vows Required.** No vows shall be required of any deaconess; but it is expected that one seeking to become a deaconess will have considered carefully the step she is taking, and, feeling called of God to do this work, will enter upon it with the purpose of devoting herself wholly to it.
- A deaconess shall be at liberty to retire from the work after three months' notice to the Woman's Missionary Council.
- Preparation.** The deaconess candidate must have two years of preparation at a reputable training school, and, when she has finished the required course of study, must be recommended by the faculty to the Board of Missions for acceptance and consecration. She shall also have a certificate of good health from a reputable physician, and the recommendation of the pastor and the Quarterly Conference of the Church of which she is a member.
- Consecration.** 1. When the deaconess shall have finished her probationary course of training, the Committee on Deaconess Work shall present her to the Woman's Missionary Council in annual session for final acceptance and consecration. She shall then receive a certificate duly signed by the President, Corresponding Secretary of the Home Department of the Woman's Missionary Council, and the General Secretary of the Board of Missions. This certificate shall be her credentials as a regularly authorized deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and must be annually renewed. If she should retire or be found unsuited to the work, her certificate shall be surrendered to the Committee on Deaconess Work, and she thereby ceases to be a deaconess. When the Committee on Deaconess Work deems it advisable to have one or more deaconesses consecrated in the interim of the annual meetings, it shall arrange for the time and place of their service.

If a candidate for nurse-deaconess has had a course of nurse-training and can present a diploma from the hospital where she received training, and also an indorsement as to ability and adaptability for such work, together with the usual testimonials required of deaconess candidates, she shall be required to take only one year of study in a Bible training school before consecration. She must be recommended, as other deaconess candidates, by the faculty of the school where she receives her Bible-training.

Nurse-Deaconesses.

A candidate for nurse-deaconess work who has not received her nurse-training shall have one year in a Bible training school before she enters on the course for nurse-training, this training to be had in a Christian hospital selected by the Committee on Deaconess Work. The course of study in both cases described shall be arranged for and adjusted by the Secretary of the Home Department and the principal of the Bible training school in which the candidate is to study. During the whole period of training the candidate for nurse-deaconess work shall be under the control and care of the Committee on Deaconess Work.

2. Any one receiving training from the Home Department of the Woman's Missionary Council shall refund the money if she voluntarily retires from its employ before the expiration of four years. The amount expended shall be repaid in full in case the deaconess leaves the work without the consent of the Council before she shall have completed her term of service—viz., two years for each paid by the Council. No fractional part of a year's work will be received in lieu of service.

Financial Obligations.

3. No one shall be recognized as a deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who does not comply with the disciplinary requirements and does not hold a certificate from the Woman's Missionary Council.

Recognition.

4. When the preacher in charge and the Quarterly Conference present a candidate that they deem an exception to the general rule requiring a course in the training school, the Committee on Deaconess Work shall examine the candidate, and if satisfied that all the requirements are met, shall recommend her to the Quarterly Conference for election, and she shall be consecrated at the next annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Council or at such a time and place as the Committee on Deaconess Work shall direct, and shall be granted by that Council a certificate as a regular deaconess subject to the rules governing the same.

Exceptions.

1. A deaconess shall receive a monthly stipend of \$20 in addition to her living expenses, these living expenses to include separate room, board, laundry, and car fare.

Financial Adjustment.

2. A deaconess not living in an institution should be allowed to handle the money necessary for her living expenses.

3. A City Board or Church employing a deaconess is required to pay her traveling expenses from the place from which she comes to them. The traveling expenses of a new worker just from the training school shall be paid from her home to the place of appointment.

4. Every deaconess shall be allowed a month's vacation, during which time she shall receive her stipend from the board or Church employing her. An additional sum of \$25 shall be paid each deaconess for vacation money.

5. No promise of life support, when disqualified by sickness or old age, shall be made to those who enter the work after the age of forty years or to those who shall have given less than ten years of efficient, consecutive service as deaconess, the ten years not to include the two years of training. No candidate over fifty years of age will be recommended for consecration unless because of her qualifications she is recommended by an approved training school for positions where there is special demand for the deaconess uniform.

Duration of
Appointment.

The appointment of a deaconess shall extend from the session at which she receives her appointment to the next session of the Woman's Missionary Council, and she shall hold herself legally and morally bound for twelve months' service unless her health should fail or for other good and sufficient reasons she should be released by the Deaconess Committee in control.

Temporary
Withdrawal.

When a deaconess withdraws from active work in response to family or other cause that she regards as providential, she may have her certificate renewed and wear the uniform for one year, but no longer; if, after continuing out of the work for several years, she desires to return to it, she can do so without reconsecration, but must furnish satisfactory testimonials of her life during the interim and of her health at the time she applies for readmission.

Uniform.

When the deaconess is on duty, a simple uniform shall be worn. The exact details of this uniform will be kept in printed form, and may be had from the Corresponding Secretary of the Home Department of the Woman's Missionary Council.

Obligations
of Pastors,
Boards, Etc.

Pastors, mission boards, or other agencies employing deaconesses shall obligate themselves to provide for their maintenance as specified by items under Financial Adjustment.

All deaconesses shall be required to pursue a continuous course of study and reading prescribed by the Committee on Deaconess Work. Continuous Study.

One day of the week shall be a day of rest for the deaconess, and time shall also be given for the reading and study so necessary to keep her work at the highest point of efficiency. Rest Day.

STANDING RULES GOVERNING CITY MISSIONARIES.

1. A candidate for acceptance and appointment to city mission work must feel moved by the love of souls and the providence of God to take upon herself the work of a home missionary. She must be at least twenty-three years of age, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, recommended by the faculty of the training school where she has studied and the pastor of the Church of which she is a member. She shall also have a good health certificate from a reputable physician. The Woman's Missionary Council shall not support in training schools any young woman who is not twenty-one years of age, or appoint as city missionary a young woman under twenty-three years of age. She shall be willing to accept the appointments given by the Council. Requirements.

2. All appointments of missionaries made at the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Council, or by the Committee on Deaconess Work and City Missions during the year, shall continue until the next annual session of the Council, unless the missionary's health should fail or for good and sufficient reasons she should be released. Appointments.

3. The city missionary receives a salary, the amount and terms of which are determined by the board employing her. Financial Arrangement.

4. She shall make monthly report to the City Board, and quarterly and annual reports to the Woman's Missionary Council. Reports.

LAWS GOVERNING CITY MISSION BOARDS.

I. COMPOSITION.

1. In all our cities and towns where two or more auxiliaries exist, whether in one or several Churches, they shall unite for the promotion of city missions under the title of a Board of City Missions. There shall not be in any city more than one such board. The auxiliaries of a presiding elder's district may also unite to form a District Board of City Missions.

2. A Board of City Missions shall be composed of representatives from each coöperating auxiliary and laymen elected by the Quarterly Conference of each coöperating Church. Each auxiliary shall have at

least three representatives. A larger representation shall be determined by each City Mission Board. Conference officers residing in the city, the preachers in charge of Churches where the auxiliaries are located, and the presiding elders are advisory members.

II. OFFICERS.

The officers of a Board of City Missions, a President, one Vice President, a Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, as many superintendents of departments as the work of the Board may require, two laymen elected by the Board, and the presiding elder, shall constitute the Executive Committee. The election of officers shall take place at the January meeting of the City Board.

III. DEPARTMENTS.

A Board of City Missions shall divide its work into departments, each department to be under the supervision of a superintendent elected annually by the Board.

IV. COMMITTEES.

1. The work of the City Board shall be conducted through department committees, the number of such committees corresponding with the number of departments. The superintendents of the departments shall be chairmen of these committees.

2. These department committees shall consist of at least one member from each coöperating auxiliary. Where a large number of Churches are represented in a City Board, smaller committees may be chosen. They shall be nominated by the superintendents of departments and elected by the Board in the February monthly meeting.

3. Department committees meet at the call of the superintendents of the departments.

4. Such special committees as are necessary for the conduct of the work may be appointed by the President.

5. The Nominating Committee for officers of the Board of City Missions shall consist of the Presidents of the coöperating auxiliaries.

V. MEETINGS.

1. There shall be one regular monthly meeting of the Board of City Missions.

2. There shall be called meetings of the Board when necessary.

3. There shall be one regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee.

VI. FINANCES.

1. The coöperating auxiliaries shall make annual pledges for the support of the work of the Board of City Missions, such pledges being payable monthly.

2. All Boards of City Missions who expend \$60 or over each month

for current expenses shall secure from the Woman's Missionary Council, Home Department, an appropriation of ten per cent of the amount reported by voucher to the Conference Treasurer as having been so expended the previous year.

VII. BY-LAWS.

1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board and actively advance its interests.

2. The Vice President shall preside at all meetings in the absence of the President and assist the President in efforts to advance the interests of the work.

3. The Treasurer shall keep an account of all money received and expended, making a monthly report of the same to the Board and a quarterly and annual report to the Board and also to the Treasurer of the Conference Home Department.

4. The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct the correspondence and shall make quarterly reports to the Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Council, Home Department.

5. The Recording Secretary shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the Board and shall give notice of all regular and called meetings. She shall keep a record of the work in permanent form.

6. The Executive Committee shall handle all questions relative to the employment or dismissal of workers, submitting their action for approval to the Board in regular or called meetings.

VIII. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Each coöperative auxiliary may determine for itself the method of raising funds for the support of the work of the Board.

2. A City Board employing deaconesses or city missionaries shall conform with the regulations of the Woman's Missionary Council relative to the employment of such workers. (See regulations.)

IX. REPORTS.

Monthly reports shall be made to each auxiliary by its representatives. Annual reports of the work shall be made to the district and Conference societies. Quarterly and annual reports shall be made to the Woman's Missionary Council through the Secretary of the Home Department.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORK.

City missions under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Council shall be divided into two classes, according to their ability to support and conduct mission work.

Class A shall consist of Wesley Houses where the City Mission Board can pay regularly not less than \$100 a month for current expenses. Through the Standing Committee on Deaconess and City Mis-

sion Work the Council shall have control of the appointment of one or more workers, the character and amount of work done, and the location of the house. The head residents of these Wesley Houses shall be women of experience and training, and shall have full charge of the internal affairs of the home and superintend the work of the other residents. The work of the home shall, if possible, be so correlated with that of the nearest Methodist Church as to make this Church the center of its operations and the conservator of its results.

Class B shall consist of those missions where the City Board pays regularly not less than \$60 or as much as \$100 a month for current expenses. As this amount is not sufficient to maintain a Wesley House, this class of missionary work shall not be so designated, and the forms of work undertaken shall be limited to such as the funds make possible of success. The missionary shall not be required to keep house or to live in the community wherein she works, but near enough to give attention to its demands. The work shall be carried on wherever possible or desirable in the nearest Methodist church; or, if that is not possible, in close correlation with it.

RULES FOR HOME MISSION FINANCES.

1. The connectional work shall be divided into two classes, A and B. Class A shall include the institutions deeded to the Board and under its full control. Class B shall include those enterprises which are accepted by the General Board and become connected with it by passing a voucher of expenditures through the hands of the Council Treasurer.

2. The Conference half of dues may be used as follows:

Item A. It may be used for Conference expenses.

Interpretation: (1) By "Conference expenses" is meant traveling expenses of executive officers, Superintendents, and District Secretaries, publication of the Minutes of the Conference Society, and the distribution of literature in the Conference. (2) In a united Conference Society each department shall bear the expenses incidental to its own work. The expenses that pertain to both departments shall be equally shared, such as expense of each officer who serves both departments of work, Conference Organizers, conducting of itineraries for the joint work, public speakers at annual meetings. (3) The half of dues for the Home Department may not be used for (a) Conference expenses that can be covered by the Conference Expense Fund; (b) salaries, summer schools, or Conferences, or culture of Conference officers.

Item B. For deaconess and missionary scholarships.

Interpretation: By "deaconess and missionary scholarships" is meant those candidates that have been accepted by the Candidate Committee, not for students at secondary schools.

Item C. For connectional enterprises and other work approved by the Woman's Missionary Council.

Interpretation: By "connectional enterprises and other work approved by the Woman's Missionary Council" is meant the connectional work of the Home Department of the Woman's Missionary Council for which appropriations are made by the Council and for those Conference enterprises which have met with the indorsement of the Council.

Item D. For missions enterprised by the Conference Society with the approval of the Council.

Interpretation: By "missions enterprised by the Conference Society with the approval of the Council" is meant the opening of missions among foreign-born people, mill or mountain people, where the Church has not sufficient backing to inaugurate and maintain those institutions.

Item E. For salaries of mission workers where communities cannot assume the same, when the workers have been approved by the Woman's Missionary Council.

Item F. For permanent investment in approved city mission enterprises.

Before such grants can be made two-thirds of the purchase price of the property or building funds must be secured and a refunding bond to the amount of the donation be required in order that these moneys will be returned to the Conference Society in the event of fire, tornado, or sale.

Item G. These grants shall be made at the annual meeting of the Conference Society.

In an emergency only the Conference Executive Committee may be empowered to make grants.

Item H. A report of these grants shall be made to the General Office.

Orders for their payment shall be signed by the President, Corresponding Secretary; and Treasurer of the Conference Society.

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NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CONFERENCE OFFICERS.

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Corresponding Secretary, Foreign Department, Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, Opelika, Ala.
Treasurer, Home Department, Miss Virginia Pickett, Union Springs, Ala.
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Corresponding Secretary, Foreign Department, Mrs. W. H. La Prade, Hazlehurst, Miss.

Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. L. McClesky, Hazlehurst, Miss.

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